

## Sudan peace talks threatened

ADDIS ABABA (R) — Talks between southern Sudanese rebels and a government-backed alliance on a peace settlement were in jeopardy on Wednesday after the rebels charged the Khartoum delegation had arrived empty-handed. Rebel sources said the Sudan Peoples Liberation Movement (SPLM) was threatening to walk out of the talks which began in Addis Ababa on Tuesday to prepare the way for a comprehensive constitutional conference in Khartoum. They said the alliance of political parties and trades unions which includes representatives from Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi's Al Umma Party had come to the talks empty handed and without serious proposals. The sources said the alliance had informed the rebel delegation that they were waiting for a major policy announcement Mr. Mahdi was due to make on June 30.

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## OPEC elects new president

BRIONI, Yugoslavia (R) — OPEC oil producers, united only in their quest for higher oil prices, elected a new president on Wednesday, but have yet to begin serious debate on oil output policy. On the first day of their conference on this Adriatic island, the 13 OPEC states unanimously elected Nigerian Oil Minister Rilwanu Lukman, a relative newcomer, as their chairman. He replaced Arturo Hernandez Grisanti of Venezuela, who during his six-month tenure has appeared unable to direct the ministers' minds towards a united policy for reversing the collapse in oil prices. Delegates said Mr. Lukman's election at the opening session Wednesday morning was unopposed, which they took as a good omen for the tough bargaining which lies ahead.

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## Masri to head team to non-aligned talks

AMMAN (Petra) — Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri will head Jordan's delegation to the Non-Aligned Movement foreign ministers meeting to be held in Harare, Zimbabwe, on Aug. 26, the cabinet decided Wednesday.

## Attas to visit Kuwait

KUWAIT (R) — South Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Salhi will visit Kuwait next month on his first foreign trip since coming to power in January. Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah said Wednesday. The minister told reporters Mr. Attas would visit Kuwait on July 14 as part of a tour of Gulf Arab states. He did not disclose which other states were on the itinerary.

## New group claims Kuwait explosions

AMMAN (R) — A new Arab revolutionary group on Wednesday claimed responsibility for blasts which caused a big blaze at Kuwait's main oil refinery last week. A man who said he was calling from Saudi Arabia made a brief statement to an international news agency, declaring: "The Arab Revolutionary Front for the United Arab Revolution are responsible for the latest explosions in Kuwait."

## First pilgrims arrive in Jeddah

BAHRAIN (R) — Pilgrims started to arrive in Saudi Arabia on Wednesday for the big annual pilgrimage to the Muslim holy shrines at Mecca and Medina which begins around July 20, the Saudi Press Agency reported. It said 1,561 pilgrims from India sailed to the Red Sea port of Jeddah, the first batch of nearly one million Muslims from outside the kingdom expected to perform the Hajj this year. Nearly 1.7 million Muslims performed the 1985 pilgrimage and the number is expected to remain the same this year.

## Lomeko replaced

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman, Vladimir Lomeiko, has been replaced in a continuing shake-up in the state information apparatus, official Soviet sources said Wednesday. They confirmed reports that Mr. Lomeiko, 50, who introduced regular briefings for foreign correspondents 30 months ago, had been succeeded at the head of the ministry's news department by Gennady Gerasimov, a career journalist.

## W. Germany beats France 2-0

GUADALAJARA, Mexico (R) — West Germany beat France 2-0 (half-time 1-0) in the World Cup semifinal here Wednesday. Scorer — Andreas Brehme (9th min), Rudi Voller (90th). West Germany will play Argentina or Belgium in the final in the Aztec Stadium, Mexico City, on Sunday (Kickoff 1800 GMT).

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# Truce holds in Beirut camps despite flare-up

BEIRUT (R) — A Syrian-mediate ceasefire between warring Lebanese militiamen and Palestinians held on Wednesday despite a brief flare-up in their battle for control of devastated Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut.

Clashes flared at Bourj Al Barajneh and Shatila camps only 24 hours after Lebanese troops deployed to keep the peace, but there was no repetition of the heavy fighting that has killed about 150 people in the past five weeks.

The only reported casualty was an army officer grazed by a stray bullet at Bourj Al Barajneh, military sources said.

The clashes coincided with a taxi drivers' strike that stranded thousands of people in west Beirut in a protest against shortages of petrol.

Near Bourj Al Barajneh, the largest camp, Syrian observers met Palestinian and Shi'ite Amal militia officials to stabilise a truce agreed in Damascus 11 days ago but breached repeatedly.

The accord received a boost from Tuesday's deployment of 150 peacekeeping troops, but Amal fighters opposed to growing Palestinian military power have remained around the camps.

Palestinian sources said the combatants agreed Amal and Palestinian fighters would quit gun positions, open roads and evacuate wounded people trapped in the shantytowns.

"I spent a very quiet night for

up to 350 pounds (\$7.50) at some

Beirut newspapers reported that the price of bread has been increased by 33 per cent.

The once-sturdy Lebanese pound has lost nearly 60 per cent in value against foreign currencies this year, fuelling inflation and a sharp rise in prices of many household items.

Several Lebanese trade unions have called protest strikes and demonstrations next month against the economic crisis and the country's 11-year civil war.

Beirut media said Syria, the main power broker in Lebanon, had sent a top intelligence officer to the city as part of attempts by Damascus to shore up the Palestinian camps truce.

Brigadier-General Gazi Kanaan, chief of Syrian intelligence in Lebanon, was visiting militia leaders in west Beirut, they said.

Meanwhile, a row between Christian and Muslim leaders over President Amin Gemayel's tour of five Gulf states deepened on Wednesday when a prominent Christian politician criticised plans to send a Muslim envoy to the Arab countries.

Mr. Gemayel, a 43-year-old Christian Maronite, returned from a nine-day Gulf Arab tour on Tuesday to find his opponents planning to send their own emissary to the region to explain their stand on Lebanon's crisis.

But traffic in the city's eastern sector appeared normal, with many taxi drivers ignoring the call for a general strike.

The government last week raised the official price of petrol by 35 per cent to 110 pounds (\$2.3) per 20 litres (4.5 gallons). But motorists say they have to pay

Palestinians remain close to heavy weapons despite truce, page 2.

## Israel's Shin Bet chief resigns precluding probe into Gaza cover-up

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israel's internal security chief Avraham Shalom resigned on Wednesday in return for immunity from prosecution, averting an inquiry into charges he ordered the beating deaths of two Palestinians and a cover-up.

Outraged left-wing parliamentarians said the move was aimed at ensuring government leaders would not be implicated in any investigation into the deaths of the Palestinians after a 1984 bus hijacking.

Cabinet spokesman Yossi Beilin said President Chaim Herzog granted Shalom and three aides at the Shin Bet security agency an amnesty for their role in the case.

"The chief of Shin Bet informed the prime minister that he asks to be relieved of his post because the publicity about the affair and the disclosure of his identity will not enable him to continue to fulfil his duties," Beilin said. He said Prime Minister Shimon Peres accepted his resignation.

Attorney-General Yosef Harish said there was now no point in pursuing a police investigation launched by

predecessor Yitzhak Zamir. Harish had earlier promised there would be no whitewash.

Herzog's move seemed to ensure the role of Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, prime minister when the bus was commandeered to occupied Gaza, would not be examined.

The Israeli press has pursued the case assiduously but opinion polls have shown the public had little interest in punishing security men for the deaths of Palestinians.

Four left-wing political parties submitted motions of no-confidence to parliament over Herzog's move. Shulamit Aloni of the Citizens' Rights Movement termed the president's actions a victory for the rule of the rulers over the rule of law.

Legal experts immediately questioned whether Herzog had the authority to grant immunity in cases where no one had been convicted of a crime.

Former attorney-general Zamir said last year that Israel's president could not issue pardons prior to conviction. He had been asked for a legal opinion on the issue when right-wingers demanded Herzog grant amnesty

to suspected Jewish terrorists facing trial for anti-Arab attacks.

Left-wing legislator Yossi Sarid said by the rule of law, Shalom and the three Shin Bet men were now classified as criminals.

Peres and Shamir warned an inquiry could damage Israel's "security" because it might make public details of how the counter-intelligence agency operates. Shamir has been accused of knowledge of the cover-up.

Shalom asked for clemency when it became clear that a wide-ranging police investigation would have to be carried out. Harish said in a statement released at the prime minister's office. Now that the security chief has been granted clemency "it appears there is no point to an investigation," Harish said.

The controversy marked the first time that the name of the Shin Bet chief has been revealed in public while he is in office.

A report on Israel Radio said several other agents involved in the affair were also resigning and would receive clemency. Beilin said he understood other agents would be receiving clemency

## King meets Abu Ghazala in London

LONDON (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein on Wednesday received at his residence in London the Egyptian defence minister, Field Marshal Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala. The Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said the King reviewed with Marshal Abu Ghazala relations between Jordan and Egypt. The meeting was attended by Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Iba Shaker and the Jordanian and Egyptian ambassadors to Britain.

The King is on a private visit to Britain.

Marshal Abu Ghazala arrived in London on an official visit earlier this week. On Tuesday he held talks with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe and urged the British government to exert efforts to



revive the Middle East peace process.

Later on Wednesday, the King received Lower House of Parliament Speaker Akel Al Fayed, who is on an official visit to Britain.



Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala

Mr. Fayed, who is here at the invitation of his British counterpart, met with British parliamentarians and urged European efforts to revive the Middle East peace process (See page 3).

## Troubleshooter heads for Dubai in bid to settle Alia-Emirates row

By Rana Sabbagh  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — An unidentified Jordanian official left for Dubai on Wednesday in a bid to settle a dispute between Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, and Emirates, the newly-established airline owned by the government of Dubai.

A top official of Alia who disclosed the departure refused to say whether the dispatched envoy was an Alia or a government official but said he did not expect the Alia-Emirates row to strain relations between the two countries.

"I do not think that the dispute will affect relations between Jordan and Dubai since I expect that it will be contained in 12 hours as of now — Wednesday evening," said the Alia official, who spoke to the Jordan Times on condition of anonymity.

Dubai authorities on Tuesday denied landing permission to Alia Flight 202 from Amman in response to a similar action by the Jordanian authorities in denying landing permission to Emirates Flight 901 from landing in Amman on June 8.

An agreement allowing Alia to operate flights between Amman

and Dubai had been in force since 1973, according to an Alia spokesman quoted by Reuters.

The spokesman said on Tuesday that the Dubai authorities sealed the Alia office in Dubai with red wax and insisted that the Jordanian carrier had no licence to land in Dubai, one of the seven emirates of the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

Following the incident, Alia dispatched a representative Tuesday evening to Dubai to study the situation and present a report.

According to the Alia official, who spoke to the Jordan Times on Wednesday, the envoy was still in Dubai on Wednesday. The official did not elaborate on the envoy's mission.

The Alia official said that the Jordanian carrier will be flying to Sharjah, another emirate of the UAE, as soon as the company gets the approval sometime this week.

The official emphasised that the Amman-Sharjah route will not replace the Amman-Dubai line. Aviation sources say that as soon as Alia reopens in Dubai, the airline will continue to operate flights on the two separate routes.

The Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) in Jordan and that of the UAE signed an agreement in May

under which Emirates would operate flights to Jordan, but Emirates started operating before and agreement on commercial cooperation was reached between both sides.

Alia presented Emirates with new proposals and recommendations that define and organise scope of cooperation between the two companies, but nothing has happened so far to indicate the finalisation of an agreement, according to Alia officials.

A delegation representing Emirates, headed by the airline's director general, returned to Dubai two weeks ago after spending five days here and meeting with senior Alia executives.

An Alia official said recently that the unconcluded Alia-Emirates commercial agreement covered many important points such as airport facilities, ticketing and other commercial aspects of cooperation.

However, one of the proposals made by Alia was that Emirates reduce the frequency of its flights to Jordan from four to one flight a week. The Emirates will find it difficult to accept such a condition, aviation sources said.

## Hamzeh discloses rift with pharmacists

AMMAN (J.T.) — Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh disclosed on Tuesday that a quite, democratic and constructive dialogue with the Jordan Pharmacists Association (JPA) to solve a number of outstanding issues have failed and that he had to resort to government authority to settle the issue.

In a statement to Al Ra'i Arabic daily Dr. Hamzeh said the Health Ministry and the JPA differed on dispensing drugs without prescription.

He said his ministry was seeking to organise and control the process of selling drugs to the public without prescription in implementation of a law on selling drugs, an issue that has been outstanding between the two sides over the past 20 years. Several committees have been set up to resolve the issue and several meetings were held but to date no solution has been found, the minister said.

The minister said he had issued an order prohibiting the sale of antibiotics without prescription in order to safeguard citizens' health.

The second point, he said, concerns the night duty of pharmacists. Several problems had arisen and complaints reached the ministry and the ministry tried to reach consensus with the JPA to find a solution to the problems, but to no avail, he said.

The ministry will soon publish the names of these pharmacists. Another point of difference with the JPA, Dr. Hamzeh said, was the licence granted by the ministry to the pharmacists. He said some pharmacists have been waiting for 10 to 15 years to be allowed a permit to open a pharmacy which forced them to leave the country

## Pretoria halts press briefing; Healey denied Mandela visit

JOHANNESBURG (Agencies) — South Africa suspended daily press briefings on Wednesday on political unrest and denied a visiting British politician the chance to meet jailed black nationalist leader Nelson Mandela.

The state bureau for information said it was stopping the briefings because of a sharp drop in violent incidents since a national state of emergency was declared two weeks ago.

Shortly afterwards, the bureau teleaxed its latest "situation report" stating two more blacks had died in unrest over the past 24 hours.

Four white people were still being treated in hospital for serious injuries after two bomb blasts in central Johannesburg on Tuesday. Their condition was described as "satisfactory."

Nineteen people were injured in the explosions, which Pretoria has blamed on unidentified guerrillas.

The outlawed African National Congress (ANC) refused to say whether it was responsible for the two bombs.

"The ANC has no comment on the explosions," spokesman Tom Sebina said in a telex to the Associated Press in Johannesburg from the movement's exile headquarters in the Zambian capital, Lusaka.

The blasts came as President P.W. Botha signed into law two controversial new security bills, passed last week by a government-dominated president's council after being rejected by mixed race and Indian legislators.

Mr. Botha signed the measures in Cape Town late Tuesday, arming his white-led government with permanent powers to impose sweeping security clampdowns in any district declared an "unrest area," with security forces immune from legal action.

Mr. Botha was quoted in an

interview published on Wednesday as saying there was no time limit on a state of emergency declared 13 days ago.

Mr. Botha, who was interviewed in Cape Town by the Milan daily Il Giornale, said reports that the state of emergency would last until the end of June were "only speculation by journalists."

"I would say we will keep it (state of emergency) as long as is necessary to ensure the protection of human lives and property of the great majority of the population," Mr. Botha stated.

Denis Healey, foreign affairs spokesman for Britain's opposition Labour Party, told Reuters he had been denied permission to meet Mr. Mandela during his fact-finding mission.

Mr. Healey, the most senior foreign statesman to visit South Africa since the emergency began, said he was very disappointed not to see Mr. Mandela.

Mr. Healey attended the treason trial of 22 black men on Wednesday.

"I came to this trial because I wanted to show solidarity with the accused," Mr. Healey said. "They gave us a great welcome as we walked to court and I am very glad I was able to come."

In Washington, a congressional panel has approved a resolution that would urge President Ronald Reagan to pressure on Pretoria to free Mr. Mandela and begin talks with the ANC.

Tambo welcomes British acceptance of ANC, page 8

## Assad receives Khatib

DAMASCUS (Petra) — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad received here on Wednesday Information Minister Mohammad Al Khatib, who is currently on a visit to Syria.

Radio Damascus said Mr. Assad's discussion with Mr. Khatib focused on the current situation in the region and bilateral relations.

Syrian Information Minister Yassin Rajjouch attended the meeting.

On Tuesday, Mr. Khatib and Mr. Rajjouch chaired Jordanian-Syrian talks on cooperation in information-related affairs.

The talks dealt with means of further bolstering cooperation between the various information institutions in the two countries with the aim of strengthening Arab solidarity and directing all efforts to serve Arab causes.

## Murphy, Polyakov meet in Stockholm today

STOCKHOLM (Agencies) — U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy arrived in Stockholm on Wednesday for talks on the Middle East with his Soviet counterpart Vladimir Polyakov, U.S. diplomats said.

They said that Mr. Murphy and Mr. Polyakov would stage a series of meetings at the U.S. and Soviet embassies over the next two days.

The meeting is one of a series agreed upon by President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev at their superpower summit in Geneva last year, officials said.

A spokesman for the U.S. embassy said a decision on a communiqué after the talks would be made later. He declined to elaborate subjects to be discussed. Soviet diplomats were unavailable for comment.

U.S. officials have said that the Murphy-Polyakov meeting was only an exchange of American and Soviet views on the Middle East conflict and did not signal any change in Washington's stand on the Arab-Israeli conflict or any other issue related to the Middle East.

White House deputy spokesman Edward Djerejian said last week the U.S. administration was open "to all constructive proposals" towards peace in the Middle East.

"We look forward to these talks with the Soviet Union on the Middle East in Stockholm," Djerejian said. "We think it's very important, as the president has stated, for the United States and the Soviet Union to have discussions on key regional crises areas — the Middle East is one of the most important — in which both the United States and the Soviet Union have influence. So we will see what comes out of these talks. We are for a constructive dialogue." (See full transcript on page 2).

On another issue, the U.S. administration said on Tuesday it supported efforts towards extending aid to the Palestinians living in the occupied territories to better their economic situation.

Asked to comment on a reported Jordanian development programme for the Israeli-occupied West Bank, State Department deputy spokesman Charles Redman said the State Department has seen the news report and that it understands the Jordanian government was looking at ways to improve the economic conditions of the West Bank Palestinians.

The Jordan Times' new telephone numbers: 667171-6 and 670141-4



# U.S. open to suggestions on Mideast peace

WASHINGTON (USIA) — The United States is "open to all constructive proposals" on achieving a Middle East peace, but right now its fundamental position continues to be that "direct negotiations between the Arabs and the Israelis" would hold the best prospect.

So said White House spokesman Edward Djerejian at a briefing at Washington's Foreign Press Centre.

The briefing on June 19 was largely devoted to Middle East affairs.

Mr. Djerejian spelled out the position of the United States: "Our position, our preferred position, is to get the parties directly involved together at the negotiating table, and we are willing, as you well know, to play a constructive role in that effort."

Asked how the United States considered a proposal for an international peace conference on the Middle East, which would include the Soviet Union, Mr. Djerejian said it was too early to comment.

Regarding the Palestinians, he said they "must be involved in every step in the peace process" and their rights "must be taken fully into consideration."

Following are excerpts from the briefing:

Mr. Oren: I am Amir Oren of the Israeli paper Davar. Professor Nadav Safran has published this morning in the Wall Street Journal a proposal which I believe he already enunciated in the Dartmouth conference of Soviet and American scholars on the Middle East, which seems to me, at least because of the timing and the forum given to him, coincidental with the Murphy-Polyakov meeting in Stockholm next week.

Basically, this proposal calls for a U.S.-Soviet agreement to cooperate in an international conference on the Middle East. Is the U.S. now ready to take the Soviet Union into a co-living role in the Middle East, and has anything changed in the U.S. position towards Soviet participation in the Middle East process, peace process?

Mr. Djerejian: Well, the subject of an international peace conference on the Middle East is one that you are well acquainted with and you are also well acquainted with the reservations that we have had historically with such a conference per se.

...I think it's premature at this point to comment on the efficacy

specifically of a direct dialogue between the Palestinians and the Israelis.

Is this intentional to avoid or preempt any role or negotiation directly between the Palestinians and the Israelis?

Mr. Djerejian: Absolutely not. If you inferred that from my remarks, let me restate that our position is that the Palestinians must be involved in every step in the peace process and that the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people must be taken fully into consideration in that peace process. So our position on that has not changed. In fact, if you remember the president's Sept. 1, 1982, initiative incorporated the role of the Arab side, including Palestinians. The whole thrust of that approach was to gain discussions in a process that would involve Arabs-Palestinians and the Israelis.

Our position fundamentally remains that the true prospects for progress on a Middle East settlement depend at the end of the day on direct negotiations between the Arabs and the Israelis. That is really the most practical approach toward achieving definite ends.

We are open to all constructive proposals. We are open to discussing various viable approaches toward an Arab-Israeli peace settlement. So in that terms, I am not excluding anything nor am I particularly adopting one path. But our position, our preferred position, is to get the parties directly involved together at the negotiating table, and we are willing, as you well know, to play a constructive role in that effort. We are also willing to play that role internationally.

We look forward to these talks with the Soviet Union on the Middle East in Stockholm. We think it's very important, as the president has stated, for the United States and the Soviet Union to have discussions on key regional crises areas — the Middle East is one of the most important — in which both the United States and the Soviet Union have influence. So we will see what comes out of these talks. We are for a constructive dialogue.

Mr. Massareh: Abdul Salam Massareh, Iraqi News Service. Ed, you just mentioned that if the negotiations between the Arabs and the Israelis — and I think this is the underlying goal that they have negotiations on the Palestinian which have been broken every time by Arabs and Israelis, and there is no mention

elaboration of our own foreign policy.

But I think the United States position on the peace process is so well defined and really one of being a valid interlocutor between and amongst all the sides, that the United States plays a very key role in incorporating the interests of all sides in moving forward on the peace process. And it's a principled approach which takes the views of all the sides into consideration.

Ms. Abu-Fadil: Ed, why do we continue to get conflicting signals from both the State Department and the Justice Department on how to handle the Pollard case? Does the United States government plan to ask for the extradition of Col. Aviem Sella in its presumed complicity in this Pollard case?

Mr. Djerejian: Well, I don't think you're getting conflicting reports from both the State Department and the Justice Department. Our position on the Pollard case is a clear one. The matter remains under investigation. That investigation will proceed under law. It is in the purview of the Department of Justice. The Department of State is cooperating fully with the Department of Justice, and vice versa, in this matter.

I don't see the contradiction. I don't see the — and we have stated, you know, that we expect full cooperation from the Israeli government and we are in touch with the Israelis. We are receiving cooperation from the Israeli government. So I don't see the problem. I don't see the conflict.

Ms. Abu-Fadil: Well, one of the issues being raised is whether Sella will be given immunity, whether immunity will be revoked from anyone else, whether there is a need to bring him to justice in this country.

Mr. Djerejian: Well, that is a decision for obviously Justice Department in its investigation to make its recommendations and whatever recommendations it makes obviously will be considered by the Israeli government. But that's part of the cooperative effort we're in. We will just have to see what the Justice Department investigation and recommendations are.

Ms. Abu-Fadil: And you will accept it if —

Mr. Djerejian: Oh, I am not — it's not for me to accept or not. It's

being conducted by justice under law. This is a matter of law, this is not a matter of anything else. It's a matter of law and the full investigation of allegations and charges.

Mr. Barazi: Tamman Al-Barazi, Al-Watan Al-Arabi magazine. Two small questions. The first one is in the follow-up on the meeting of Murphy, the last meeting was in February 1985. We never were given any result of it. I mean, what was the substantial result of 1985 meeting between Murphy and his counterpart in Vienna, so that we can think about this because the State Department said that only it is for exploring. I mean, you haven't explored enough for the last years or more?

Mr. Barazi: And the second one, anything about Abu Ghazala.

Mr. Djerejian: Was that a question or a statement?

Mr. Barazi: It's a question. We haven't had anything about the meeting in 1985 till now, you know.

The second one, anything about Abu Ghazala? Nobody talked about Abu Ghazala in the whole administration. Anything you can tell us about his visit? Gosh, he is here.

Mr. Barazi: He is still here. Mr. Barazi: Yes. Mr. Djerejian: Well, I think you will have to wait until the visit is completed before we get a readout on it. Those discussions were held basically at the State and Defense Departments, and I really don't have anything to give you on that. You will have to address yourself to the State Department primarily on that.

On the question of the U.S.-Soviet talks on the Middle East, you know, one of the things in a superpower dialogue is that the efficacy of this dialogue is largely dependent upon the confidentiality of the talks.

The merit of the United States and the Soviet Union and its representatives getting together, for example, at these regional talks is, yes, to explore these very contentious and difficult issues in the privacy of a room within the framework of diplomatic confidentiality so that ideas can be exchanged freely and fully to see if there is any middle ground upon which the two powers can come to an agreement. So I do not think that you should expect, quite frankly, any full readouts of what we and the Soviets are discussing at these talks.

## Palestinians keep close to weapons despite truce in Beirut refugee camps

BEIRUT (R) — Palestinian fighters hung on to their rifles and rocket launchers among skeleton buildings in Beirut's battered refugee camps as Lebanese troops deployed to enforce a tenuous truce.

At least 150 people had been killed and hundreds injured in more than a month of bitter fighting between Palestinians and Shi'ite Muslim Amal militiamen intent on preventing a resurgence of Palestinian power.

A handful of journalists and photographers entered the camps Tuesday after a 36-day siege as a disengagement force of 150 Lebanese soldiers moved into observation posts around two of the three camps, Bourj Al Barajneh and Shatila.

The deployment was the first indication of success for a

10-day-old Syrian-mediated truce, but sporadic machine-gun fire still rang out and there was doubt whether a ceasefire would hold.

"The whole thing is no more than a short truce. I don't think it will survive," a Palestinian woman official in Shatila told a Reuters correspondent.

While soldiers carried ammunition and beds from their trucks, Amal fighters still manned positions behind barricades around the camps.

Army Capt. Walid Sukariye and Palestinian official Khaled Abu Nasr said sand barricades at the entrances to the camps would be removed, and posts manned by Palestinians and Amal officials would ease the movement of people.

As the journalists entered

Bourj Al Barajneh, the largest of the camps, an old lady rushed up with a jug of cold water, while a Palestinian girl offered sweets.

"Shooting, shooting, we are tired of that," said a 10-year-old boy, surrounded by buildings reduced to skeleton frames by bullets and shellfire.

People crowded the narrow streets of Shatila, home for 7,000 Palestinians, when the journalists arrived.

"Tell them we are steadfast, we are steadfast," said 63-year-old Um Khalil.

Canadian surgeon Chris Giamou, 36, working with the Palestine Red Crescent, said he had operated on 60 people and treated 160 others under siege conditions during the fighting.

"The camps are running out of medical essentials," he added.

## Arab Americans urged to share concerns with others in U.S.

By Joanne L. Nix  
USIA

WASHINGTON — At a luncheon meeting in Washington, members of the National Association of Arab Americans (NAAA) were advised to focus their attention on concerns they share with other Americans.

June 24 was Arab American Day on Capitol Hill, home of America's law-making and political institutions. NAAA delegates, in town for their 14th annual convention, were invited to Capitol Hill where they were addressed by leading members of Senate and House committees.

Arab American Day on Capitol Hill is an annual occasion when NAAA members participating in the group's convention discuss issues with their elected representatives. This year's convention is a two-day Political Action Conference comprising workshops on political activity and organization.

Featured speaker at the June 24 luncheon was Senate Majority Leader Robert Dole. He suggested that the National Association of Arab Americans can learn a lesson from the steps currently being taken by Congress to develop a bipartisan tax bill. He explained that Congress members shelve their political differences and worked together to develop

an important piece of tax reform legislation that would benefit all Americans. (One version of the tax legislation passed in a 97-3 Senate vote on June 24; the House of Representatives earlier adopted a slightly different version. Now the differences must be ironed out in a Senate-House conference committee.)

Sen. Dole told the NAAA members that "The programs you espouse, such as the sale of arms to Saudi Arabia... in my opinion serve the national interest." He pointed out that when Americans learn the ramifications of these issues public involvement is the result.

Sen. Dole gave credit for the Senate passage of the Saudi arms bill to the perseverance of President Reagan and those in Congress who favored the legislation. But Sen. Dole warned that the biggest burden for the National Association of Arab Americans was not on the leaders of the organization but on the membership as a whole. "You must be the ones to publicize issues that will be understood by the American people to be in the national interest," he emphasized.

One issue he particularly stressed was the question of terrorism. "There is no American support for terrorism. Nor will Americans support anyone who tries to defend the motives for

such actions," he said. He called on the NAAA to "make your total rejection of terrorism a political tool."

Sen. Dole also made it clear that "there is no justification for anyone to equate Arabs to terrorism especially since Arabs more than any other group have been its victims."

Another speaker, Congressman David Obey, chairman of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Foreign Operations, stressed that members of both sides on the Arab-Israeli issues who discuss their views with him agree that "billions of dollars worth of weapons can lead to war if not accompanied by extensive peace efforts."

Concerning U.S. reactions against Arab Americans, Mr. Obey said, "I do not believe that there is a rising tide of anti-Arab sentiment in the United States. There is increasing understanding of the Palestinian problem and wider knowledge of the cultural contributions of the Arab World."

Mr. Obey concluded by informing the delegates that this year's foreign aid bill will be \$4,000 million smaller than last year's, causing reductions in virtually every major category.

He also said that he sympathized with the dilemma of the Reagan administration.

### TV & RADIO

## JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

### PROGRAMME ONE

16:00	Koraa
16:20	Cartoons
16:45	Children programme
17:15	Arabic Wonders
17:45	Children programme
18:10	Paul Daniel Show
18:45	Children contests
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	An interview with Health Minister
21:00	Arabic Series
22:00	Arabic Film
22:30	News Summary in Arabic
23:10	Film continued

### PROGRAMME TWO

18:00	Des chiffres et des lettres
19:00	News in French
19:15	French Varieties
19:30	News in Hebrew
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Starring the Actors
21:10	Moonlighting
22:00	News in English
22:30	Feature Film: Scoundrel II

## RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM  
& partly on 9500 KHz, SW  
Tel: 774111-19

07:00	Light Music
07:30	Newsweek
08:00	Morning Show
08:30	News Summary
10:05	Morning Show
11:00	Pop Session
12:00	News Summary
12:45	Pop Session Contd.
13:05	News Summary
13:45	Pop Session
14:00	News Bulletin
14:10	Instrumentals
14:30	Country Music
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:45	Instrumentals
17:00	Old Favorites
17:30	Know Your Place
17:50	Pop Session
18:00	News Summary
18:15	Special Feature
18:30	News Summary
19:00	Newsweek
19:30	Date with a Star
20:00	Evening Show
21:00	News Summary
21:30	Evening Show Contd.
21:55	News Summary
22:00	Evening Show Contd.
22:30	News Summary
23:00	Evening Show Contd.
24:00	Close down

## BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz.

07:00 Newsweek 07:30 Classical Record Review 07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial News 08:00 World News 08:30 24 Hours: News Summary 08:30 Peebles' Choice 08:45 The World Today 09:00 Newsweek 09:30 Nature Notebook 09:40 The Fanning World 10:00 World News 10:00 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 Off the Beaten Track 10:45 Sportsweek 11:00 World News 11:00 Reflections 11:15 Country Style 11:30 John Peel 12:00 World News 12:00 British Press Review 12:15 The World Today 12:30 Financial News; Look Ahead 12:45 Ships from Seven Seas 13:00 News Summary; Moore's Tails News 13:30 Radio Active 14:00 World News 14:00 News about Britain 14:15 Sportsweek 14:25 A Letter from England 14:30 Assignment 15:00 Radio Newsweek 15:15 Top Twenty 15:45 Sports Round-up 16:00 World News 16:00 24 Hours: News Summary 16:30 Sportsweek 16:45 The Waltz King 17:00 News Summary; Outlook 17:45 The Best of British 18:00 Radio Record 18:15 The Pleasure's Yours 19:00 World News 19:00 Commentary 19:15 Sportsweek 19:45 The World Today 20:00 World News 20:00 A Letter from England 20:15 Medicines 20:45 Sports Round-up 21:00 Newsweek 21:30 Discovery 22:00 News Summary; Outlook 22:45 Here's Humph 23:00 World News 23:00 24 Hours: News Summary 23:30 British Waters 24:00 News Summary; British Choice 00:05 Sportsweek 00:15 A Jolly Good Show 01:00 World News 01:00 The World Today 01:25 A Letter from England 01:30 Financial News 01:40 Reflections 01:45 Sports Round-up 02:00 World News; Commentary 02:15 Merchant Navy Programme 02:30 Nature Notebook

## VOICE OF AMERICA

NW 1260 & SW 7200, 9505, 11740, 11925 and 13210 KHz.

07:00 News 07:18 Newsweek 07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsweek 08:30 VOA Morning 08:40 News 09:10 Newsweek 09:30 VOA Morning 10:00 News 10:10 Newsweek 10:30 Music USA 10:40 News 10:10 Focus 10:30 Special English News & Features 20:00 News 20:10 Newsweek 20:30 Magazine Show 21:00 News 21:10 Focus 21:30 Special English News & Features 22:00 News 22:10 Newsweek America 22:30 Music USA 23:00 News 23:10 Editorial 23:15 Music USA Jazz 24:00 News 00:10 World Report

## FOR FRIDAY

## JORDAN TELEVISION

### PROGRAMME ONE

18:00	Koraa
18:30	Children programmes and cartoons
12:30	Friday's Prayer
13:25	Religious seminar
14:00	The Knight Rider
14:30	Arabic Film
14:45	Programme on Jordan
14:55	Scientific programme
16:55	Arabic series
18:00	Arabic series
19:15	Programme on Jordan
21:00	News in Arabic
21:30	Arabic series
22:30	Arabic programme
23:30	Arabic series
24:00	News summary in Arabic

### PROGRAMME TWO

17:45	French film
19:00	News in French
19:15	French Varieties
19:30	News in Hebrew
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Scientific Legacy of the Arab World
21:00	Love and Marriage
22:00	News in English
22:30	Falcon Crest

## RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM  
& partly on 9500 KHz, SW

07:00	Light Music
07:30	Newsweek
08:00	Morning Show
10:00	News Summary
10:30	Morning Show Contd.



## Fayez urges British, EC efforts for Mideast peace

LONDON (Petra) — Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akef Al Fayez has urged British and European parliamentarians to work in concert with their governments towards finding a just and durable Middle East settlement.

Mr. Fayez said Western Europe should shoulder a serious responsibility in this regard.

Mr. Fayez was speaking at a meeting with British parliament members during his current visit to the United Kingdom.

He said he felt a sincere desire on the part of British parliament members to back all bids to achieve peace in the Middle East and that there was a real transformation in stands of British parliament members with regard to Arab causes and the rights of the Palestinian people.

He said British parliamentarians had stressed

they intend to support all moves by the British and European Community (EC) governments to end the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The parliamentarians also voiced their hope that Britain will be able to play a major role in this affair in the coming month when it assumes the rotating presidency of the EC, Mr. Fayez said.

Mr. Fayez and his delegation visited the Middle East Studies Centre and Oxford University and met with their staff on Wednesday.

The chairman of the British-Jordanian Friendship Society hosted a banquet on Tuesday in honour of Mr. Fayez and his delegation. The banquet was attended by senior British politicians and prominent figures concerned with the Middle East question and members of the Arab community in Britain.



Minister of Agriculture Ahmad Dakhwan (right) and West German Ambassador to Jordan Herwig Bartels Wednesday exchange notes on technical cooperation in animal health (Petra photo)

## Jordan, W. Germany exchange notes on animal health centre

AMMAN (J.T.) — Notes concerning technical cooperation between the governments of Jordan and the Federal Republic of Germany in the field of animal health and veterinary services were exchanged Wednesday between Minister of Agriculture Ahmad Dakhwan and Ambassador of Germany in Amman Herwig Bartels.

According to the exchanged notes, the German government will assist the Ministry of Agriculture in setting up an epidemiologically-oriented control system for combating ectoparasites in domestic animals.

The notes provide that the German government will assign a

number of German experts to supervise the implementation of this project, the overall cost of which is expected to amount to DM 2.25 million. Under the notes, the German government will supply material, machinery, means of transport and equipment necessary for the implementation of the project.

Also, the notes expressed the readiness of the German government to provide adequate training in the field of epidemiology and epidemiological management for Jordanian experts who, upon their return from Germany, will carry on the work of the German experts.

## W. German aid to Jordan helps growth in sales

The following is reprinted from a MEED (Middle East Economic Digest) special report on West Germany and the Middle East. The report appeared this month.

WEST GERMAN sales to Jordan achieved a surprising 11 per cent growth in 1985, rising to DM 584 million (\$257 million), according to official German statistics. The upturn came after two disappointing years: exports dropped from a peak of DM 974 million (\$429 million) in 1982 to DM 576 million (\$253 million) in 1983 and DM 526 million (\$231 million) in 1984.

Nevertheless, West Germany has gradually slipped from being Jordan's third largest supplier in 1982, behind Saudi Arabia and the U.S., to fifth or sixth place last year, after Iraq, Italy and possibly Japan.

In some areas German companies have retained a sizable market share. They supply 25 per cent of automobiles, for instance, chiefly through Daimler-Benz.

Manufacturers of industrial equipment, machine tools, food and a wide range of consumer items have held onto their market share, benefiting from the German reputation for quality and reliability.

The recent \$558 million order from Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, for 12 passenger jets from Europe's Airbus Industrie will add an estimated \$210 million to the German export total over the next five years. This figure represents the 37.9 per cent share that Deutsche Airbus holds in the European venture.

Imports of Jordanian goods are negligible, reaching only DM 50.5 million (\$22.2 million) in 1985. The supply of out-of-season fruit and vegetables is one of the few areas where Jordan might hope to see an increase in sales in the near future.

Jordan has failed to attract much attention from German investors: in recent years direct investment has totalled no more than about JD 200,000 (\$613,000) annually. Excluding very small concerns not registered with the embassy in Amman, Thyssen and a company identified as Keder are the only German firms to have become involved in joint ventures. Keder has joined with the local Halasah to form two companies — one for contracting, the other for the sale and leasing of earth-moving equipment.

A number of factors make greater involvement unlikely. Among the most significant are the very small size of the market, high costs, the increasing number and unpredictability of government economic measures, and general concern about the region's political stability.

Aid forms an important part of the relationship between the two countries: in per capita terms Jordan is the second-highest recipient of German assistance. Between 1960-83 Bonn extended DM 695 million (\$306 million) in concessionary loans. The Aqaba

Railway Corporation, Aqaba port, Queen Alia International Airport and stage one of the Aqaba thermal power station were among the major beneficiaries.

West German firms have also participated in aid-related projects for Jordan Cement Factories Company at Fuhis, Jordan Fertiliser Industries Company at Aqaba, and the new white cement plant for the Jordanian-Syrian Company for Industry.

Since 1981/82 a steady DM 35 million (\$15.4 million) in soft loans and DM 13 million (\$5.7 million) in grants has been made available each year. In 1984, however, domestic pressures led Germany to introduce a mixed-credit element into its aid package.

The first project for which mixed credits were to be arranged was the DM 90 million (\$40 million) north Jordan water supply scheme, which has now been postponed. It was to have received DM 48 million (\$21 million) in government loans and DM 12 million (\$5.3 million) in commercial credits, arranged through Kreditanstalt fuer Wiederaufbau (KfW) and tied to West German suppliers.

A new biennial aid agreement between the two countries is due to be signed in June; the major beneficiary is likely to be state two of Aqaba thermal power station, which is scheduled to get under way this year.

KfW wants around DM 85 million (\$37.4 million) for the project, to be derived from three sources: DM 25 million (\$11 million) from the 1986 loan allocation, DM 35 million (\$15.4 million) from the sum allocated to the north Jordan water project (reallocations will be made when the scheme gets under way), and DM 25 million (\$11 million) in commercial loans. This last element is dependent on the project offering substantial opportunities for German companies to compete.

Germany's technical aid to Jordan, although a modest DM 13 million (\$5.7 million) a year, is an effective profile raiser. This is because much of it is used to provide advisers who work with government ministries and agencies. Among the latter are the Jordan Co-operative Organisation, the Agricultural Credit Corporation and the University of Jordan.

Project allocations for 1986 include DM 2.4 million (\$1.1 million) to build a workshop for the Jordan Valley Authority and DM 1.75 million (\$760,000) for the Zarga river basin development, for which Deutsche Gesellschaft fuer Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) has been preparing feasibility studies.

## Hmoud inaugurates 7 public service projects in Sahab

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Marwan Hmoud Wednesday inaugurated seven public service projects in Sahab and attended a graduation ceremony at the Sahab Community Centre for student dress makers.

In a speech during one of the ceremonies, the minister said that the projects were the result of fruitful cooperation between the Ministry of Municipal Affairs, municipal councils and local inhabitants. The projects, he said, are aimed at improving services for the local population.

One of the projects was a new complex and car park set up on an area of seven dunums. The complex has offices, a mosque and a cafeteria and was built at a cost of JD 50,000. During the opening ceremony a local citizen,

Mohammad Abdul Hadi, said he will undertake to furnish the mosque. The minister opened a new market place which comprises 30 stores and which was built on an area of three dunums at a cost of JD 45,000, a shopping centre which has 42 stores and six flats which cost JD 78,000.

Later, Mr. Hmoud inaugurated a monument at the martyr's square in Sahab and presented the Sahab shield to Ahmad Zaid Al Masri, a local citizen who donated the cost of the monument. The minister also opened a

slaughterhouse, a children's garden and a new sports ground, built at a total cost of JD 500,000.

Mr. Hmoud said his ministry was giving the Sahab municipal council the sum of JD 7,000 to help it install equipment at the new slaughterhouse and JD 1,000 to be used for establishing a public library at the municipality.

Later at the dress making workshop owned by the Sahab Community Centre, the minister distributed diplomas to graduates and prizes to those excelling in their courses. He also presented JD 1,500 as a gift from the ministry to the community centre.

The minister was presented with the Sahab shield as a gift from the municipality.

Mr. Hmoud was accompanied by his Under-Secretary Awad Al Tal and other officials from the ministry.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Kayed invited to visit Sudan

AMMAN (Petra) — Interior Minister Hassan Al Kayed has received an invitation to visit Sudan. The invitation was submitted to Mr. Kayed on Wednesday by the Sudanese ambassador in Amman. Mr. Kayed has also received invitations to visit Egypt and Oman.

### Cabinet forms team for transport talks

AMMAN (Petra) — The cabinet has formed a delegation to visit Baghdad where they will hold talks with Iraqi officials on increasing Jordanian-Iraqi cooperation in transport affairs. The delegation which will be led by Transport Minister Rajai Al Dajani will group several officials from his ministry, the directors of the Ports Corporation and the Iraqi-Jordanian Land Transport Company and a Jordanian company for land transport. The cabinet also exempted 12 projects in the country from income tax as they are considered as economic projects.

### Princess Sarvath opens art display

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath Wednesday opened a painting exhibition by Iraqi artist Fayeq Hassan who is professor of fine arts at Baghdad University. On display for 16 days are paintings depicting Arab chivalry, folk crafts and Arab rural scenery. The opening ceremony was attended by Princess Wijdan Ali, president of the Royal Society of Fine Arts, Iraqi Ambassador to Jordan Ghafel Jassem Hussein, members of foreign diplomatic missions and an audience of invited guests.

### Friendship society cables Waldheim

AMMAN (Petra) — Chairman of the Jordanian-Austrian Friendship Society Abdul Ghani Abu Qoura has sent a cable of congratulations to Austrian President Kurt Waldheim for his election as president of Austria. In his cable, Mr. Abu Qoura hailed Dr. Waldheim's courageous stands towards Arab causes and his continuing support for these causes. Mr. Abu Qoura also expressed hope that the ties of friendship between Austria and Arab countries would be strengthened.

### British travel agents visit the valley

JORDAN VALLEY (Petra) — A British delegation representing tourist and travel agencies in the United Kingdom Wednesday visited the southern Jordan Valley region. Their visit has been organised by the Tourism Authority to help market Jordan's tourist attractions in Europe.

### Mu'ta to host camp for handicapped

KARAK (Petra) — The Jordan Sports Federation for the Handicapped will organise a sports camp at Mu'ta special educational centre in Karak Governorate on July 9. Altogether, 40 handicapped youths will be attending the camp and taking part in activities which have been organised by the Queen Alia Social Welfare Fund. The four-day camp activities entail visits to the ancient Karak citadel, Mu'ta University, the tombs of martyrs and other archaeological sites in the governorate.

## Authorities clamp down on bogus dentists

By Sa'ad G. Hattar  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Concerned authorities are engaged in a campaign aimed at putting an end to fraudulent dental practices in the Kingdom. A growing number of dental malpractice cases have been reported, signalling an alarming increase in this problem.

The Jordan Dentists Association (JDA), which is the party entrusted with combating violations of the standards of professional dentistry, has moved to curtail such acts which harm not only the immediate victims but also the public image of the profession.

According to JDA President Walid Maraga, the association has sent a memo to the minister of interior in order to take further legal action against those who pose as dentists and perform illegal dental operations on unsuspecting members of the public.

"I sent a memo to Minister of Interior Hassan Al Kayed requesting the ministry to tighten up on violators as the current legislation has some legal gaps," Dr. Maraga told the Jordan Times on Wednesday.

Those posing as dentists, mainly from ethnic minorities such as gypsies, Kurds and sometimes foreigners, are known to tour villages and provide crude dental care and surgery using cheap

metals and tools, in unhygienic conditions.

One incident cited by Dr. Maraga was of a citizen who suffered acute stomach pain all through the holy fasting month of Ramadan. The patient later turned out to be a victim of one of those "conjurers" who had implanted a brass tooth in the patient's mouth, the JDA president said.

Similar cases have been reported and quite a number of people have been victims of this group of people, Dr. Maraga added.

On legal action to be taken against violators, Dr. Maraga said that they usually receive short-term imprisonment after being brought to trial by the Ministry of Health upon recommendations by the JDA.

The association, Dr. Maraga continued, is looking into introducing certain legislation with the cooperation of the Ministry of Health under which bogus doctors and dentists would face severe punishment and expulsion if they are foreigners.

In order to follow up on such violations and to bring these fraudulent people to trial, Dr. Maraga said dentists throughout Jordan have been notified to report any violation to the JDA.

The JDA will also launch a public awareness campaign in the local media to draw public attention to the problem.

## Hamzeh graduates nursing students

AMMAN (Petra) — The government is keen on training nurses since their profession is of immense value to society, Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh said Wednesday.

Addressing a ceremony for graduating a group of nurses from the Jordan College of Nursing in Ashrafieh, the minister, who deputised for Her Majesty Queen Noor, said that nursing is a noble profession and he added that nurses provide a humanitarian service to the Jordanian people. Dr. Hamzeh said that the Ministry of Health will continue to back efforts for providing hospitals and health centres with qualified nurses.

Mr. Hashem Salameh, president of the nursing association in Jordan, made a speech voicing appreciation to Queen Noor for her concern about the nursing profession. One of the female graduates also spoke at the ceremony which was attended by senior officials and graduates' relatives.

The graduates were awarded midwifery and nursing diplomas.

## Communications Ministry to spend JD 8m on improving telephone services in Ma'an

MA'AN (Petra) — The Ministry of Communications has embarked on a comprehensive plan for developing telephone communications in Ma'an Governorate at the cost of JD 8 million. Communications Minister Muhieddin Al Hussein said Wednesday.

Speaking at a meeting in the governor's house in Ma'an, the minister said that the plan is in implementation of his ministry's policy which aims at improving telephone services in the governorate and spreading telecommunication services to the rural regions.

Governor Eid Qataneh submitted a working paper on the postal and telephone services in the region. Mr. Hussein said a modern telephone network will be installed in the near future to serve more than 50 towns and villages in the governorate. A central telephone exchange which is to be installed in Ma'an will have an initial capacity of 2,500 lines and will offer automatic, direct national and international facilities to 50 areas in the governorate.

According to Mr. Hussein,

comprehensive plan includes installing a modern telephone network. The Ministry of Communications has recently carried out projects for improving communication services in the Wadi Mousa area, where an exchange with a capacity of 1,000 lines was installed, and in Shobak, where the manual exchange has been replaced by an automatic one, the minister said.

The governor submitted another paper at the meeting containing requests for opening new post offices in various villages which Ma'an governorate and the minister said that these requests will receive due attention and consideration.

Later the minister visited Ma'an post office and inspected its services.

Earlier this week, Mr. Hussein visited Karak and Tafleh as part of a tour to inspect telecommunication services. The minister said that Karak and Tafleh will be linked to the national and international automatic telephone exchanges and that services in these areas will be improved.

## Local firms to carry out initial work at Sahab

AMMAN (Petra) — Two Jordanian contracting firms will carry out land levelling and concrete works required for the second and third stage of the Jordan Industrial Estate at Sahab, south of Amman, under an agreement signed at the Ministry of Industry and Trade on Wednesday.

Under the agreement, the two firms will carry out the work in 18 months at a cost of JD 1.9 million.

The work entails levelling 1,700 dunums of land and building retaining walls, according to a spokesman for the Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation (JIEC) which signed the agreement. He said that after the preparatory work has been done, tenders will be floated inviting bids to lay a network of infrastructure required for the second stage of expanding the Sahab industrial site and building several factories.

The agreement was signed by Minister of Industry and Trade Rajai Muasher who chairs the JIEC board and the general managers of the two companies. Present at the signing ceremony was the corporation's director Fayez Suheima.

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## Biotechnology may have limited role in fight against cancer

By Catherine Arnst  
Reuters

BOSTON — The U.S. Food and Drug Administration recently approved the commercial sale of Alpha Interferon, the first genetically engineered treatment for cancer.

But the high hopes and media hype of the early days of genetic engineering have given way to a growing belief that drugs like Interferon and Interleukin produced by gene splicing may never be more than marginal weapons in the war on the killer disease.

"These products may find a niche in the market, to be sure, but as to whether Interferon becomes a major factor, my guess would have to be no," said Dr. Andrew Svik, a biotechnology researcher at Arthur D. Little.

"For the next five years at least, and probably longer, the current methods of treating the major cancers will not change," Svik predicted. Most patients will still need to undergo surgery or chemotherapy.

Biotechnology companies have also learned to temper their enthusiasm after some well-publicized setbacks and a lot of restructuring in 1983 and 1984. When Biogen announced recently that it had successfully cloned the first human proteins to impair the growth of sexual organs, possibly leading to a treatment for deadly female reproductive tract cancers, the company also issued a word of warning.

Although Biogen officers said development of the protein, Mullerian Inhibiting Substance (MIS), was a very high priority, they also said: "It is a long way from success in the laboratory to success in fighting human cancer — substantial testing must be completed before we have clinical evidence that MIS is effective in treating disease."

Testing can take years and the costs are high. Only a handful of more than 200 biotechnology companies in America reported a profit for 1985. The highest net income, reported by Genentech, was only \$5.6 million.

Genentech, the world's largest biotechnology company,

exemplifies the risks in this industry. It had sales of \$90 million last year but spent more than \$60 million on research and development.

Investors have so far poured more than \$3 billion into Genentech and other biotechnology companies largely in the hope that natural human substances they create in the laboratory will succeed in curing cancer, the second leading cause of death for Americans after heart disease, with one million new cases reported each year.

Despite setbacks, the industry is still concentrating on Interferons and Interleukins, chemicals produced in the body in minute amounts as part of its disease-fighting system.

These substances actually repress the growth of a tumour and researchers believed that if they were injected into the body in substantial amounts, the cancer would be stopped with none of the serious side effects of surgery or chemotherapy.

But in clinical trials Interferons have had only limited success and none at all against the most common forms of cancer.

Svik said biological response inhibitors have proved very ineffective once a cancer is well-established and the leading causes of cancer death — lung, breast and colon tumours — are not usually diagnosed until they are well-established.

The Alpha Interferon approved by the FDA last week can only be used to treat hairy cell leukaemia, a rare form of cancer that affects about 2,000 Americans each year.

Biogen, a pioneer in production of Interferon, has won approval in other countries for the use of Alpha Interferon to treat four other cancers — multiple myeloma, malignant melanoma, non-Hodgkins lymphoma and Kaposi's sarcoma — and two viral diseases, genital warts and laryngeal papilloma.

Its most profitable application, however, may be for a far more mundane disease. In the January issue of the New England Journal of Medicine, two studies concluded that Alpha Interferon provides a "significant" level of protection against the common cold.



**FASCINATION OF THE EAST:** Tombs of the Khalifa, Cairo by English painter Robert Talbot Kelly (1861-1934) is currently on display at Mathaf Gallery, London as part of mosques and minarets exhibition featuring works of 19th/early 20th century European artists. The exhibition runs from July 8 until August 1, 1986.

## From mountains to oceans, unconquered places remain

By Joy Aschenbach  
National Geographic

WASHINGTON — It's no Everest, but in the once "forbidden kingdom" of Bhutan, there is a mountain that still hasn't been climbed.

At 24,880 feet, Bhutan's Gangkhar Punsum is one of the highest unclimbed peaks in the Himalayas. Other unconquered heights await in neighbouring Tibet and Nepal.

"Everest was the 'third pole,'" says Dr. Barry C. Bishop, a member of the first American expedition to reach its 29,028-foot summit, in 1963. After its initial conquest by a British group in 1953, there was no higher place to go except the moon.

There are places deeper than Mount Everest is high. "Less than 1 percent of the deep sea has been seen," says oceanographer Robert D. Ballard. "We are about where Lewis and Clark were when they were ready to shove off up the Missouri, but without their advantage of being able to interview Indians."

**New underwater explorers**

Ballard is now developing the next generation of underwater exploration vehicles, capable of being manoeuvred at depths of 20,000 feet. "We know more about the backside of the moon than we do about the ocean depths," he says.

What about the land in between? All of it now has been sighted by satellite, but there are many places left unexplored on the globe.

und?

"There's no nice, neat laundry list of the world, such as the 10 'hottest' places to go if you want to go somewhere nobody's been before," says Jay Headly of the Explorers Club.

But nearly 500 years after Columbus, there are still some places where man has never set foot. They are generally places where either the environment or the political climate has been too hostile. Or maybe they have been ignored simply because getting there first would not have broken a record.

By the second half of this century, the definition of exploration had changed from purely geographic inquiry to sophisticated scientific field research, says Bishop, vice chairman of the National Geographic Society's Committee for Research and Exploration. It's no longer enough to stick a flag in new ground, he says; it is important to bring back knowledge of the flora, fauna, fossil record, and geologic history. In the scientific sense, the number of unexplored places could be countless.

For the thrill of being the first to leave a footprint, places to head for include:

— Antarctica. "Certainly more than half of the continent has never been walked on," says Guy Guthrie of the National Science Foundation's Division of Polar Programs.

**Unclimbed icy peaks**

"There are millions of square miles of featureless ice plain in the vast interior where people have not been. Most of the peaks in the

Transantarctic Mountains haven't been climbed." On the coast, for example, 10,168-foot Mount Siple was first spotted from the air in 1940 and named, but it was 1984 before anyone actually ascended it.

— The Arctic. Some mountains that appear to rise from the sea on the east coast of Canada's Ellesmere and Baffin Islands, and extend 50 to 60 miles inland, have not been scaled, says George Van B. Cochran, past president of the Explorers Club. "I've been up there 10 times," he says. "I have some secret areas of my own. One, on the southeast coast of Ellesmere, I've come close to climbing three times. It's next year's adventure."

Also, says arctic expert John Bockstoe, there are bound to be unexplored places in the arctic regions of the Soviet Union.

— Australia. Thousands of caves — the entrances of perhaps 6,000 are known — underlie northern Queensland, but only about 400 have been mapped, says Brother Nicholas Sullivan, a geology instructor at Manhattan College who has been exploring caves since 1949. In them, he says, he has found previously unknown fossil species as well as new living specimens — among them, cockroaches that live only underground.

Immense uncharted caves are hidden by the jungle on the neighbouring island of New Guinea. "The greatest potential for finding undiscovered caves is in limestone regions of the world with no surface water, where people wouldn't live," says Russell Gurnee, an

American who develops caves for parks.

— South America. A great salt flat in southwestern Bolivia contains huge expanses that have never been crossed, says Loren McIntyre, a veteran photographer of South America. So does an ice field on the border between southern Argentina and Chile.

**Still-tantalising Amazon**

The Parima Mountains straddling Brazil and Venezuela have been traversed at the eastern and western ends, but many of the peaks in between haven't been. McIntyre says. Along the Andes in southern Peru and northern Chile, summits not high enough to break records have not been scaled. The once inaccessible Amazon region "has had people travelling all through it" but much of it still has not been studied scientifically, particularly in northern Brazil and southern Colombia, he says.

Elsewhere, there may be a sacred mountain in Iran, a stretch of desert on the Arabian Peninsula, or some steppes in China that have not been trod upon.

The adventuresome may never run out of unexplored places, because, over time, new land continually appears on earth. In 1963, for example, the rocky island of Sursey erupted from the volcanic sea bottom off the coast of Ireland. After a 1971 storm in the Bay of Bengal, a muddy spit of land popped up between India and Bangladesh. And in a few thousand years, the Loihi Seamount will become another Hawaiian island.

Randa Habib's Corner

## Nouveau artists

PAINTING is not only an art. It is also an expression of feelings, beliefs and moods.

It is not enough for someone to be able to mix colours and use a brush to be considered a painter. One should be gifted with the talent of a painter, one should be an artist with a message to convey. Also, lately we have been witnessing a new wave of so-called "painters" in Amman who are invading the scene with their exhibitions. These exhibitions are often far from being an artistic event, they are more of a social gathering. In fact, to qualify as a painter, not just a painter pursuing a hobby at home, but one who has an exhibition on his or her record has become the fashion in Amman.

I would not be raising the issue here if it were not for the sake of the others, the real artists, the authentic painters. And we do have a few. Our artists are being harmed by the overwhelming number of exhibitions. People are attending the social event — exhibition, because the "artist" is a partner in the morning bridge games, or the wife of a friend or of some influential person.

The result is that people who have been attending so many painting exhibitions become hesitant to go and see the works of real value. And this is a pity.

Leave art for real artists and find other hobbies. Life is full of them.

## Food, glorious food!

The Belgian Good Life is often understated. Even seven-year-olds are encouraged to eat their net meals on a table. Pamela Readhead co-narrates on delicacies from oysters to plovers' eggs, from a hop shoots to seaweed.

A SENIOR executive of a multinational food company nearly missed his plane to New York because of his nostalgia for Belgian delicacies. He left his taxi ticking over, at great expense, while he dashed into Bernard, the world-famous Brussels restaurateur, to look for the elusive *petit de houblon* (tender hop shoots), which are briefly available in a few specialist shops in late spring.

Disappointed, he was told by the crisp and haughty assistant "The season finished yesterday."

At 72, proprietor Mr. Theodore Bernard has just retired from the family business, but he still comes into the tiny office each day "to keep an eye on things."

Bernard's shop is the quintessence of the Belgian Good Life, with its respect for quality and devotion to detail. Three generations of loyal customers have been coming over 150 years to buy fresh foie gras, oysters, plovers' eggs and caviar.

"Look at this," says Mr. Robert Pierard, Mr. Bernard's right-hand man, waving a round blue tin under my nose. "The Iranians are sending us decent stuff again. We had to return an awful lot of caviar when Khomeini was first around. No quality control."

Mr. Bernard caters for a clientele which has always had a part to play in the Brussels social scene, and which seems to survive all political and economic ups and downs. "They are very demanding, very difficult and very rich," says the owl Mr. Bernard from behind a pile of bank statements.

The shop supplies only the freshest and most *recherche* produce — at a price. Each season has its speciality, from the early Malines asparagus in December, to the *passee-pierre* (crunchy seaweed from Brittany in March. Later, there are partridge from Holland, wild boar, young fawn and live crayfish from Poland.

The first *maquies* (soused herrings) are currently on offer, "to be eaten with baricots and a special mustard sauce from Ghent," says Mr. Bernard, who also sells Scottish smoked salmon at £60 (£90.6) a kilo, and English bacon at £10 a kilo.

Although the visitor to Belgium is immediately struck by the expensive marvels of patisserie, chocolate and charcuterie available in the shops, it is not just the rich who love their food. The role of a good meal is central to family life, something which is taken seriously at all levels of society.

Even in the school bus, children will hotly debate the relative merits of the *fruits* where they will buy their lunchtime paper comets of chips, complete with dollop of curry sauce, piccalilli or mayonnaise.

It would be unthinkable for a Belgian family not to eat together. The Anglo-Saxon idea of nursery food at nursery hours, and the American-style snack-on-the-run are equally alien. Sitting together at the end of the day is still a ritual, and the smallest child will tuck into the *chicon au gratin* (cels in green herbs) or beef stewed in beer.

"We are brought up to appreciate good food," says Bernard. This reverence is nothing new. Rabelaisian feasts are a feature of early Flemish paintings, and every town in Belgium seems to have street names celebrating *tripes*, *marche aux fromages*, or simply *beurre*.

The importance of eating well is continuously reinforced by the enduring traditions of family life, with Sunday lunch with granny a weekly treat for nearly everyone.

Then there is the continuing observance of ancient folklore, especially carnivals which are extremely varied and rich in Belgium and are closely linked with food.

In Liege, on August 15, for example, the citizens celebrate the Assumption with a feast of pancakes stuffed with currants and sprinkled with the local

liqueur called *pêché*; while in the Brabant village of Orp-le-Petit, the annual festival centres around the new crop of green cabbages used in the preparation of the local speciality *boudin vert*.

This hearty sausage is taken so seriously that only five butchers are awarded the *appellation controlée* which allows them to advertise the authentic dish. It is normally consumed with great gusto and washed down by a local beer called Le Fruit Defendu because of its considerable alcoholic strength.

No visitor to Belgium could fail to be impressed by the variety and quality of its food, though genuinely regional dishes are found more often at local *kermesses* (village fetes) and in private houses than in restaurants.

From the mussels cooked in beer and scallops with bacon and chervil of the Flemish coast to the wild boar with juniper of the Ardennes forest, each region has something original to offer.

Yet there is a tendency to over-generalise about Belgian food. It is often regarded as a northern extension of France, and many of the classic French dishes appear on Belgian menus, prepared with the same flair. The countries use common ingredients, and are closer in their interest in cooking than with their Dutch, German or British neighbours.

Belgium has been subjected to cosmopolitan influences for centuries, fought over and occupied by the Spanish, Germans, Dutch and French. It also became an important crossroads of trade routes, which enriched the variety of dishes.

Given the basic resources of rich soil, temperate climate, abundant fish and game, the Belgians were off to a good start and legend has it that the Romans found the locals already tucking into wild boar with chichory, and drinking *cervois* beer.

The Romans brought new spices, wines and fruit, which enhanced the rough local fare, but many specialities originated in the Middle Ages.

The abbey farms had good supplies of milk, honey, fruit and flour, and because the monks were usually forbidden meat they tended to turn their creative energies into transforming humble raw materials into cheese, pastries, beer and liqueurs.

Even today, many Belgian cheeses are still produced by monks, as are several of the country's 400 beers. Many beers, which are usually strong and highly flavoured, are the basis of regional stews and sauces.

Cakes and pastries, such as *craquelé* (spiced fruit bread), waffles and many tarts like the vegetable and cheese *djonne* from Nivelles and the *maton* from Mons (made with sour milk), can also be traced to the Middle Ages.

Belgian cuisine could have disappeared in the succession of foreign invaders, but instead many dishes which mix meat and sweet tastes such as rabbit and prunes survived uncorrupted. Enid Gordon and Midge Shirley, whose book *A Taste of the Belgian Provinces* was a bestseller, say that much of what is now called *nouvelle cuisine* was already embedded in the traditions of Belgian regional dishes.

It was once said that the language division in this small country extended to its food: The Flemish were *gourmands* (gluttons) but the Walloons were *gourmets* (connoisseurs).

It may be that rich and hearty stews such as *Waterzooi* and *carbonnades* are more common in areas lashed by the northerly winds, but this generalisation is probably just a refinement of the prejudice which led Victor Hugo to make a famous remark. When his restaurant neighbour observed that Hugo must be French because of the quantities of bread he ate, he replied: "And you must be Belgian, because you eat so much of everything" — *Financial Times*

## Brickman says there's room for some laughs in the nuclear age

By John Pline  
Reuters

LOS ANGELES — Film director Marshall Brickman, who wrote jokes for television stars before becoming Woody Allen's screenwriting sidekick, thinks there's room for humour in potential nuclear disaster.

"The Manhattan Project," his third directing effort since the amicable dissolution of the Oscar-winning Brickman-Allen team in 1980, is not exactly a comedy, but he says it has enough laughs to relieve the tension of a contemporary thriller about a 17-year-old boy who builds a nuclear bomb.

Brickman, who shares writing and producing credits in the film, which has just opened here, said the Soviet nuclear accident at Chernobyl in April has added to that tension while increasing the power of some of his plutonium-packed punchlines.

"That's why the movie is getting such a good, strong reaction, because people are aware that we live in a nuclear world. Like it or not, they think about it. And everybody does think it, especially the kids," the tall, urbane New Yorker told Reuters in an interview.

In the same year he directed his first film, in 1980, Brickman and his film editor wife had a child who gave them a new reason to worry in the nuclear age.

He said the big question for parents "is what do we tell the kids when they ask us, 'is the world going to end and are we, going to live and are our children going to glow in the dark?'"

"It's, excuse me, in the air, figuratively and literally," Brickman said. Chernobyl might help raise the consciousness of the world while increasing interest in his film.

"I think Chernobyl may not be a terrible thing. I mean it is a terrible thing, but you know, every radioactive cloud has a silver lining."

"Maybe it will bring home that the differences between people around the world are not as

important as the similarities and that nobody declared war, nobody did anything," Brickman said.

As for the film, starring John Lithgow as a scientist who inadvertently gives the teenage son of a woman he is dating access to purified plutonium, he said scenes that got "a nice laugh" in screenings before Chernobyl "now get a big roar."

"Remember the jokes that started to circulate immediately after the thing at Chernobyl. It's terrible thing that's happened, and everybody knows it's terrible, and yet there are jokes, why?" he said, then answered his own question.

"Maybe people need to distance themselves. It's a kind of nervous thing. It's sort of a human quality that no matter how terrible something is, there's a joke about it on some level."

Brickman knows a lot about jokes.

He and Allen became friends in 1963, while Brickman was playing the banjo in a New York club where Allen was appearing. Soon afterwards Brickman quit music altogether and started to write jokes for comics.

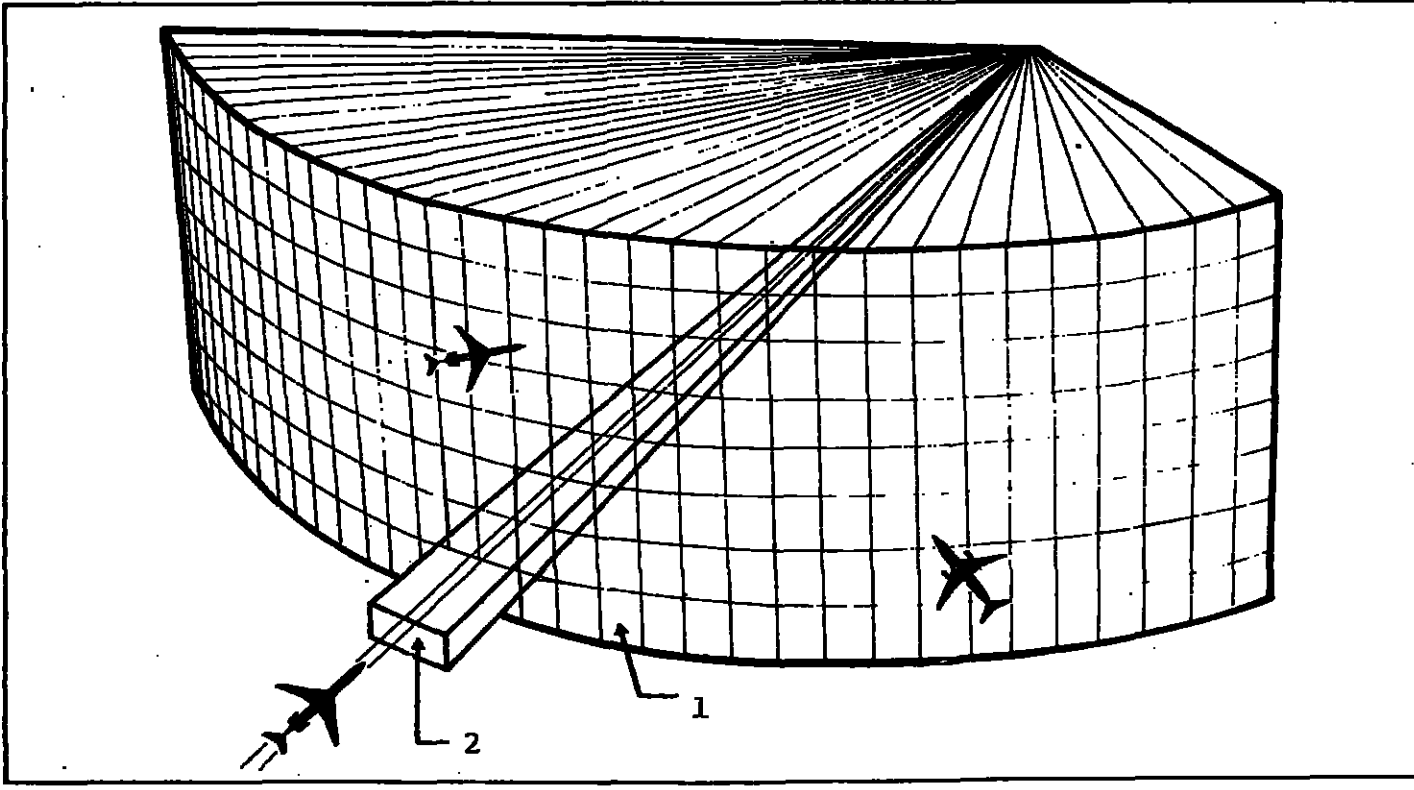
Eventually he became head writer for Johnny Carson's topical monologues on U.S. television's "Tonight Show."

Several years later financial security came out of the blue when an instrumental album he and a boyhood friend had recorded 10 years earlier was revived as the theme song of the film "Deliverance". Their old album was repackaged and sold as the sound track from the movie.

With the security to retire from television and write screenplays, he and Allen produced "Sleeper," "Annie Hall" and "Manhattan," three of Allen's most successful films.

Armed with his Oscar from the 1977 hit "Annie Hall," Brickman went to the producers of that film, showed them a script for a science fiction comedy and asked to direct it.

That 1980 film, "Simon," was a box office dud. He said his move to direct it did not mean he and Allen had problems.



## Microwaves for safer aircraft arrivals

A NEW technology called Microwave Landing System (MLS) has been established in Canada to allow airplanes to land more safely. The MLS will replace the Instrument Landing System (ILS) in some 70 major Canadian airports and basic navigational instruments at smaller airports across the country.

The first installation in the \$450 million Cdn programme is expected to be made in 1988, and by the year 2000, some 150 MLSs will be operational.

**Optional landing paths**

The new MLS, using the latest electronic technology and linked to computers aboard aircraft, will greatly extend the use of airspace around airports by establishing several approach paths for landing instead of a single ILS path. The

range of the new system extends up to 70 nautical miles wide to an altitude of more than 6,000 metres and out to a distance of 20 nautical miles from the runway, compared with the 27 nautical miles of the ILS.

The basic MLS elements are an approach azimuth antenna, an approach elevation antenna, and distance measuring equipment (DME). The azimuth antenna project is a vertical fan-shaped radio scanning beam that sweeps 60 degrees to the right and left of the runway centreline. The elevation antenna, which scans to an altitude more than 6,000 metres, provides the angle of the aircraft's elevation with the runway, while the DME provides continuous distance from touchdown data.

This information is transmitted to computers on the airplane

allowing the pilot to accurately use curved, segmented and high angle approaches to landing in contrast to the low angle (three degrees) straight-in approach of the ILS. The ILS system uses a single electromagnetic beam to guide the plane to the centre of the runway.

In addition, below 60 metres ILS signals are subject to ghost signals reflected from nearby buildings or other large objects. The microwave signal, however, is not affected by geography and cannot be bent by an obstruction. It is also less sensitive to environmental conditions such as snow which can disturb the ILS signals.

**Testing phases**

A test MLS unit has been installed at Ottawa International Airport to gain technical and operating experience. The MLS

team is also cooperating in its test programme with the Federal Aviation Administration in the United States, where 1,250 MLS units are to be installed by the end of the century.

A MLS system is operating at Jasper, Alberta, to provide accurate aircraft guidance in mountainous terrain. Also, five private MLS installations are under consideration by companies and provincial governments for use in remote airports.

Installation of the units in Canada is being undertaken concurrently with the federal government's new radar modernisation programme, which will eventually lead to pre-programming an aircraft's flight from take-off to landing with many stages of the flight under the supervision of computers — Canada features.



# Japanese tennis players compete in local tourney

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — About 80 amateur tennis players from the nearly 400-member Japanese community in Jordan began a three-day tennis tournament Wednesday co-sponsored by the Amman Marriott Hotel and the Royal Automobile Club of Jordan.

The tournament is the first of its kind in Jordan and was organized in cooperation with the Japanese Community Association. It includes 16 teams playing in the men's doubles, 14 teams in mixed doubles and five teams in women's doubles. Nineteen female players are participating.

There will be three men's friendly singles matches with the participation of Danny Go, the health club manager of the Marriott Hotel, according to Yukio Teramura, one of the Japanese players. Mr. Teramura, who is also the consul at the Japanese embassy, said that tennis was one of the most popular sports in the Japanese community in Jordan.

Mrs. Hideko Kamijima, 22, is the youngest participant of the 80 players while Akira Hoshe, 47, the counsellor at the Japanese embassy is the oldest.

Mr. Hoshe told the Jordan Times that tennis was chosen to be the sport for competition because Jordan had good tennis facilities

that are available for lovers of the sport. He added that in Japan, the most popular sport was baseball but pointed out that golf and tennis were catching up.

Mr. Teramura, 40, said that he played tennis twice a week and that he did not consider himself a good player. Most participants have never competed in a tournament before.

Participants said that female players in the community were the more experienced and that they were expected to be the real stars of the tournament.

Mrs. Fushishita, a Filipino married to a Japanese, is the only non-Japanese participating in the competition. Players who were warming up before the beginning of the matches would not speculate on the expected winners.

Mr. Hoshe said that he did not expect to win in the competition but added that he "did not come to win but only to enjoy the competition."

Ms. Aliya Khouri, sales manager at the Marriott Hotel, said that she will "offer moral support" to the losers.

Thousands of miles away in London, Japan's Etsuko Inoue gave West German Claudia Kohde-Kilsch a scare at the Wimbledon championships Wednesday before the powerful number four seed found her rhythm and won 0-6, 6-1, 6-2.

The sunny outside court looked set for a big upset as Inoue, ranked 106th in the world, raced through the first set against her highly rated rival.

But at the start of the second set Inoue began to play more tentatively and then fell and turned her right angle, which had to be strapped up. The Japanese player never got back into contention.

The Wednesday tournament at the Marriott outside courts promised many surprises as many players will be challenging their compatriots for the first time. The winners will earn trophies and medals and all participants will get two used tennis balls as a souvenir of the tournament.

## Pernfors wins, Jarryd loses at Wimbledon

WIMBLEDON, England (Agencies) — Mikael Pernfors, the 13th seed from Sweden by way of Athens, G.A., ended a lengthy march into the second round of the men's singles at Wimbledon Wednesday with a 2-6, 6-4, 6-3, 7-5 victory over Mike DePalmer of the United States.

Other seeds posting victories on the grass courts included no. 4 Claudia Kohde-Kilsch, no. 8 Manuela Maleeva, no. 9 Zina Garrison and no. 10 Gabriela Sabatini among the women, and no. 12 Brad Gilbert among the men.

But the upsets that ousted five seeds, including no. 3 Jimmy Connors, on Tuesday continued on the tournament's third day.

Anders Jarryd, the eighth seed from Sweden, lost to South Africa's Eddie Edwards 3-6, 6-4, 7-6, 6-2 in a second-round match.

## IFA chief blames coach

BAGHDAD (R) — Soccer boss Uday Saddam Hussein Wednesday laid part of the blame for Iraq's first-round exit from the World Cup on its Brazilian coach Evaristo De Macedo.

The chairman of the Iraqi Football Association (IFA) told a news conference the Brazilian used players in the wrong positions and kept a number of key men on the substitute bench.

De Macedo, who was on loan from the Gulf state of Qatar and had been in charge of the squad just two months, was sacked after Iraq lost all three first-round matches in Mexico.

Iraq, drawn in a tough group, were beaten 1-0 by Paraguay, 2-1 by semi-finalists Belgium and 1-0

by hosts Mexico.

Hussein, eldest son of Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, said other factors behind the failure were the referees and injuries to top striker Hussein Saeed and defender Adnan Dirjal.

He criticised the referees as unfair to the Iraqi team. One Iraqi player was sent off and five booked against Paraguay.

De Macedo said before leaving Mexico that he too was not happy with the referees. But he said he was satisfied with the way the team performed and that the players had learned a lot.

The official Iraqi News Agency said IFA had now decided to switch from the Brazilian to the German school of football.

## Cocaine killed basketball star

BALTIMORE (R) — University of Maryland basketball star Len Bias, who died last week, suffered heart failure brought on by cocaine intoxication, the state medical examiner said Tuesday.

Bias, 22, probably took the cocaine minutes before he collapsed in his dormitory room last Thursday, Dr. John Smialek told a news conference.

Smialek said Bias was in excellent physical condition but the cocaine interrupted electric activity in his brain and caused his heart to stop.

The medical examiner said he could not estimate how much cocaine Bias took but said it "was not an overdose."

"This particular concentration might not have killed another individual," Smialek said. "On the other hand, some might have been killed by lesser concentrations."

The 2.03-metre forward was Maryland's leading career scorer and a first round draft pick last week by the Boston Celtics of the National Basketball Association.

Two days later, he collapsed after celebrating all night with teammates and friends in his room on campus.

Friends and classmates said he did not abuse drugs or alcohol.

Earlier Tuesday state prosecutor Arthur Marshall confirmed that Prince George's County Police found cocaine in Bias' rented sports car and in a trash can behind the dormitory.

"If there's a message in this to the people, it's this: If cocaine can knock down someone like Len Bias, then they should remember Len when they put a straw to their nose. They may not wake up again," Marshall said.

"There is no reason this should happen to someone like Len Bias. Everyone seems to think cocaine is okay. Someone is going to have to start getting mad about cocaine," Marshall said.

A state grand jury investigation is scheduled to begin next week on Bias' death at Marshall's request.

He has vowed that whoever supplied Bias with cocaine will be prosecuted on criminal charges.

## Nearly left behind, young Demol stars for Belgium

MEXICO CITY (R) — Stephane Demol, Belgium's young defender, nearly missed the trip to Mexico. Now he is a pillar of his country's surprising World Cup challenge.

Coach Guy Thys Tuesday described Demol, who had won only one cap before the finals, as "Belgium's biggest talent in years."

RSC Anderlecht, fearing transfer trouble as the 20-year-old tried to leave for Mexico without prolonging his contract, wanted to stop him from joining the World Cup squad.

Club coach Arie Haan, himself a veteran of the Dutch team which finished second in the 1974 and 1978 Cups, eventually allowed the fast, resourceful Demol to leave

## McGuigan to take a long rest

By Larry Fine  
Reuter

LAS VEGAS — Barry McGuigan, who spent a night in hospital after the loss of his title, said Tuesday he will take a long rest before deciding on his boxing future.

"I'm tired. I've had a long, hard haul," said McGuigan, who lost his WBA (World Boxing Association) featherweight crown Monday night to American Steve Cruz after 15 gruelling rounds fought in sweltering heat.

"I'm going to take a long rest. I'm not sure whether I'll fight again," he said at a news conference at Caesars Palace.

The Briton, dubbed the "clones cyclone" after his hometown in Ireland, wore dark glasses to cover his badly bruised face and still had hospital identification bands on his wrist.

"I'm 100 per cent," McGuigan said. "I had a cat scan test last night but they've asked me to come again because they couldn't find my brain."

Cruz, who trailed on two of the three judge's score cards going into the 15th round, snatched the title by dropping McGuigan twice in the final three minutes to win a unanimous decision.

McGuigan and his manager, Barney Eastwood, differed on the effects of the heat, which reached 110 degrees (43C) in the ring.

## THE Daily Crossword by Florence C. Adler

ACROSS  
1 Proposal  
6 Weight unit  
10 Deal (with)  
14 Euro  
15 Mela —  
16 Emancipation  
17 Cross  
19 Type of party  
20 Aneur and Sullivan  
21 Appraisal  
22 Hooded cloak  
24 Conviction  
25 Direct  
27 Opt  
30 Hounds  
32 Savers  
33 August  
35 Cap  
38 Horse feed  
39 Cessant  
40 Dams Hess  
41 — term  
42 Idiots  
43 Tanker  
44 Tempus —  
46 Temper with heat

DOWN  
1 Woodwind  
2 Vandetta  
3 By — and starts  
4 Concert  
5 Give new vigor to  
6 Hindu ink cloth  
7 Street show  
8 Skill  
9 Heterogeneous ways  
10 Why, city  
11 Peace  
12 Subtle  
13 Refractor to go  
18 Auction  
23 Barren  
24 Swamp  
25 Apartment  
27 Whip handle  
28 Frost  
29 Not working  
31 Some  
33 Zest  
34 Hey  
36 District  
37 Crumbly earth  
38 Gr. letter  
40 Time periods: abbe.  
42 US author  
43 Ace  
45 Incalculable  
46 Arabic letter  
47 Project

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:  
SINCE MORE OWAN  
RINDA INNER RARD  
VINDA STORIA RIRW  
EINIGTIDDERMAGES  
FEEL TIA  
ADMAINE TIDARTWIL  
AERARS EAHUVEIRIN  
RIAL RDTAIS ARISIL  
POLYSONAL ARISIL  
SNY DESIR RINEATE  
ALE REP  
TIEREODIDIFEARILY  
TIERE RIAVE RINDO  
RIAL ANIAN RIRY  
VIAT TIERE RINDO

55 Number Sp.  
56 Tart  
57 — majesty  
60 Union letters  
61 Brown house-  
hold god

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## RIDERS' RACER CLUB TIME

### FIRST RACE 4.00 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1600 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Mandouh Mohammad Khalil	Dahis	Owner	Yousef	56
2- Dr. A. El Hafeez A. Wandy	Z. Maseen	Owner	Yousef	55
3- Mishary El Bakheet	Khatir	Owner	Yousef	54.5
4- Thamiy Mishary El Bakheet	Bark	Owner	Yousef	50
5- Shlash Tala El Adwan	Nadir	Owner	Sulman	53
6- Mohammad Khalil	Saad Hazim	Owner	Sulman	53
7- Salur Fahad	Makadeer	Owner	Yousef	50
8- Ziad Abboud Nafie	Anan	Owner	Yousef	48.5

### SECOND RACE 4.30 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1600 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Saddam Ghalib El Falez	M. Saddam	Owner	Dallalah	56
2- Mashhour F.A. Jnaib	R. Falestine	Owner	Rasheed	54.5
3- Ismael Saleem	Nahhab	Owner	Rasheed	53
4- Oudhi Bany Atieh	Ameen	Owner	Thameen	53
5- A. El Sattar Matar	Sail Saad	Owner	Saad	50
6- Khalil Haddadin	A. El Maha	Owner	Mostafa	50
7- Ghazy Farah A. Jabir	Arbeed	Owner	Sulman	50
8- Ghazy Farah A. Jabir	Sail	Owner	Yousef	50
9- Ghalib Haddadin	Tarik	Owner	A. Amarah	50
10- Samy Haddadin	Fajr	Owner	Yousef	50
11- Fiaz Metak	Sisalil	Owner	Ahmad	48.5
12- Ghalib Haddadin	Zainih	Owner	Mousa	48.5
13- Bahjat Farous	Fairozah	Owner		

### THIRD RACE 5.00 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1600 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Khalil Haddadin	Dwan	Owner	Mostafa	53
2- Ghazy Farah A. Jabir	B. El Yaddih	Owner	Sulman	50
3- Samy Yacoub Madros	A. El Fawaris	Owner	Sead	50
4- Ghalib Haddadin	Tamoh	Owner	Ibrahim	50
5- Ghalib Haddadin	Mwalak	Owner	A. Amarah	50
6- Samy Haddadin	Ibn El Asil	Owner	Rasheed	50
7- Samy Haddadin	Jahh	Owner	Yousef	50
8- Nimir El Hmoud	Dinar	Owner	Mahmoud	50

### FOURTH RACE 5.30 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1600 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Nalef M. El Haddad	B. El Reeh	Owner	Dallalah	56
2- Mohammad Sulman	Raywah	Owner	Rasheed	54.5
3- Farhan Falli Oudhi	Baraah	Owner	Mahmoud	53
4- Farhan Falli Oudhi	El Namrood	Owner	Ghazalil	54.5
5- Talib El Naher	Ghazalil	Owner	Salim	48.5
6- Talib El Naher	Sead	Owner	Mwalak	53
7- Oudhi El Kaisy	M. Muleed	Owner	Mwalak	53
8- Mashhour F.A. Jnaib	Shal El Arab	Owner	Yousef	50
9- Mohammad Yusef	Zalied	Owner	Ahmad	50
10- Subhy Abboud Nafie	Sail Raad	Owner	Yousef	50
11- A. El Sattar Matar	Sahar Sail	Owner	Yousef	50
12- Mishary El Bakheet	Sakir	Owner	Rasheed	50
13- Ziad Abboud Nafie	Aneed	Owner	Rasheed	50
14- Khalid Barakat	Mahrosah	Owner	A. Jabir	48.5

### FIFTH RACE 6.00 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stabile	El Haimdy	Ibrahim	Salah	58
2- H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stabile	El Ashkar	Ibrahim	Ibrahim	56.5
3- Habis El Mayaly	Abir	Owner	Sulman	57
4- Yousef Rahhal	W. El Selih	Owner	Yousef	56
5- Hany Kamal Bieharat	El Mutanaby	Owner	Yousef	53
6- A. El Lateef El Hadeed	El Samy	Owner	Ahmad	50
7- Salei Ghalib El Falez	El Dahook	Owner	Saad	50
8- Ziad Samy Yacoub	Min Kareem	Owner	Mwalak	50
9- Oudhi El Kaisy	Kawakib	Owner	Mwalak	50

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2- POLICE  
ACADEMY 3  
"Back in Training"  
Performance: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30



## Cinema RAINBOW

Tel: 625155  
NUTCRACKER  
Performance: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30



## Cinema OPERA

Tel: 675573  
A MAN UNDER THE RAINBOW  
(Arabic)  
Performance: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30



## Cine-Theatre Philadelphia

Tel: 634144, 634149  
FAST FORWARD  
Performance: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30



## Cinema RAGHADAN

Tel: 622198  
RAMBO  
"Korkusuz"  
Performance: 12:15, 3:15, 5:45, 8:15





## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.5150/60	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3850/60	Canadian dollars
	2.2180/90	West German marks
	2.4975/85	Dutch guilders
	1.8182/92	Swiss francs
	45.30/35	Belgian francs
	7.0700/50	French francs
	1520.5/1521.5	Italian lire
	166.12/22	Japanese yen
	7.1625/75	Swedish crowns
	7.5650/700	Norwegian crowns
	8.2230/60	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	343.30/343.60	U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities in London closed firmer but off the highs in places after a moderately active session helped by the higher performance on Wall Street. But trading was mainly confined to special situations and companies reporting results.

At 1430 GMT the FTSE 100 share index was up 4.3 at 1,629.2. At 1400 GMT the FTSE 30 index was 3.8 points higher at 1,345.2.

Companies reporting included Cable and Wireless 15p, up at 705 after slightly better than expected annual profits of £295 million and a one for one capitalisation issue. Charter Consolidated ended 5p better at 258 after full-year figures basically in line with expectations.

Banks were neglected but Standard Chartered shed a net 10p to 787 after Lloyds extended its £1.20 billion offer for the company until July 12. Lloyds, unchanged on the day at 362, said it had received acceptances in respect of 0.51 per cent of Standard's shares.

Thorn EMI closed a penny higher at 465 after 467 after Expat International said it would buy Metal Industries Group from Thorn for £7.9 million in cash. Expat was 5p lower at 196.

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

## FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1986

GENERAL TENDENCIES: After some annoying delays, you then find you are able to clearly see what can be done to reduce your imaginative ideas to a workable level of expression.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A new idea cannot be put in operation early, but a fine plan can be worked out so as to insure success with it in the future.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Your mate may not be very helpful in the morning, but your friends are very cooperative with your ambitions.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A partner could take up much of your time in the morning, but later you make big headway with the public in general.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Work may have you tied down in the morning, but later you can get into other outlets and express yourself better.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) First handle duties for your mate, then off to take care of practical affairs that are important. Handle work efficiently.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Have a talk with a partner and come to a fine meeting of minds, since later you have to handle a problem at home.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) If you want to make any changes at home, gain the assistance of family and you'll get good results.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Once a financial affair has been settled, be with friends and have a delightful time with them.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Get the right solution to a personal perplexity in the morning, and then you can do what you desire of you.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Some special thought for the one you love can bring happiness, even if the suggestion came from a new contact.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Look at the practical side of your plans for the future and make progress. Don't let a friend take up too much of your time.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A responsibility takes a little time in the morning, but later concentrate on what you most desire in life.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she may find it difficult to learn lessons quickly, but will retain the knowledge acquired longer than others and will apply it profitably at whatever project is undertaken. There is an aptitude here for handling details and upon reaching adulthood would do very well either in big business or in anything artistic.

## FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1986

GENERAL TENDENCIES: An unusually good day to see the benefits that can accrue to you and others by a new attitude and by expanding and extending your interests.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Plan a new course of activity that can prove very profitable for you, so get busy early on that.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Contact acquaintances and they can become good and loyal friends, if you treat them nicely.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Contact a bigwig who understands a field in which you are interested and get excellent advice you need.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Dive into new outlets that interest you and put aside antiquated ones for the present.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You see ways of adding to your present assets, so permit others to be helpful to you in this.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Come to a better understanding with associates and you can draw them closer to you.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) State your ideas to co-workers and listen to theirs and then come to a fine agreement.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) State your wishes to those who are compatible and gain their cooperation in helping you to gain them.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Home affairs should come first today, so get busy at them early. Be with fascinating persons tonight.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Plan how to get out of an annoying situation early, then you can be out in the world of activity.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Use mature judgment and you can add much to your present abundance, but also get assistance from an influential person.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Think of your own wishes and desires, and then you can gain much. Join a group of influential persons.

## Constitutional changes augment voice of Third World in ILO

GENEVA (R) — The International Labour Organisation (ILO), the oldest specialised United Nations agency, Tuesday approved sweeping constitutional changes which delegates said would greatly augment the voice of Third World countries.

The move was hailed by most participants as a step towards more balanced representation and was approved overwhelmingly.

Communist nations also pushed for a greater say, a move the conference resisted.

The annual session of the 150-nation ILO, established in 1919 and grouping state, employer and worker representatives, voted to abolish the privileged position of key industrialised countries on its tripartite executive governing body.

To assure a fairer geographical and economic spread, the number of its members was doubled to 112, with 56 seats filled by governments and 28 each appointed by employers and workers.

Approved by 352 votes in favour and 44 against, the changes follow 25 years of protracted wrangles. One senior Western delegate, noting that non-aligned developing countries gave their full support, described the breakthrough as historic.

ILO chief, Mr. Francis Blanchard, of France told a news conference the changes were "a point of departure for a more sober, more promising situation in the years to come."

Delegates from several industrialised countries said they expected the Third World to gain in stature after the changes.

Everyone has come to realise that the global economic balance has changed since 1919 and along those lines we reduced the privilege powers of the 'old world' in the ILO," one said.

Socialist countries, increasingly angered by what they see as blatant discrimination against them, have complained that their employers were under-represented and little account was taken of "political and economic realities" under

communism. The group of employers within the ILO refuses to recognise its East bloc counterparts as other than state managers and has denied them voting seats in the executive.

Poland has already given notice that it plans to quit this year in a separate dispute while Vietnam walked out last June. Moscow has stopped short of saying it may follow suit.

Soviet government envoy, Mr. Leonid Kostin, who has said any decision to withdraw from the ILO would depend on the Kremlin, denounced the vote anew as "unacceptable discrimination."

Two governing body seats will be reserved for special cases, and delegates said these seats could go to Israel. Arab states do not acknowledge the Jewish state as part of their region.

Other changes centred on election and voting procedures. They need to be ratified by a two-thirds majority before coming into force.

## Chernobyl disaster will hinder East European economic growth

WASHINGTON (USIA) — The adverse impact on East European food exports that the Soviet Union's nuclear accident at Chernobyl has had may continue, but the accident is likely to have a relatively small effect on the region's agricultural production, according to a high-ranking U.S. agriculture Department official.

Mr. Robert L. Thompson, assistant secretary of agriculture for economics, told the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on European Affairs that the April 26 Chernobyl accident has affected East European food exports significantly and may continue to do so.

As an example, Mr. Thompson said, a May 12 ban by the European Community (EC) on farm products from most East European countries because of the accident "could have a serious impact on the region's hard currency earnings."

"It has already cost the region between \$200 million and \$300 million in food export earnings," he said.

Mr. Thompson said such a loss would represent less than one per cent in hard currency export earnings of the region, but more than five per cent of their annual hard currency debt servicing bill.

The agricultural economist said East European countries could sell to the Soviet Union the agricultural products they could not sell in the West, thereby reducing their debts with Moscow.

But Mr. Thompson said that also would "reduce the region's hard currency earnings that are badly needed to continue servicing its hard currency debts and to import spare parts, machinery, and raw materials from the West to keep their economies going and their exports competitive."

He said the Chernobyl accident would have relatively small impact on East European agricultural production because virtually all of the area lies beyond a 300-mile radius of the accident site.

"Nowhere was the radioactive fallout significant enough to affect current or future production," he said.

Mr. Thompson said some East European farmers sustained losses when some milk, fresh fodder and green vegetables had to be destroyed and the demand for such products dropped sharply soon after the accident.

But he said any change in the region's food import demand as a result of Chernobyl "will be insignificant apart from additional dry milk aid shipments to Poland."

"All imports in Eastern Europe have been constrained in recent years by a severe shortage of foreign exchange, a situation that the accident has exacerbated," Mr. Thompson said.

In answer to a question from a senator, Mr. Thompson said his department has no evidence to date that Soviet agricultural production beyond a 30-kilometre range from Chernobyl will be hurt by the nuclear accident.

Mr. Thompson said the Soviet Union's largest grain production area is southeast of the accident site and that at no time were winds carrying radiation over that area.

## Saudi minister sees 'no miracle solutions' to Third World debt

VIENNA (OPECNA) — Saudi Finance and National Economy Minister Mohammed Abal Khalil warned this week that commercial banks would not continue indefinitely to reschedule Third World debt.

Speaking at the concluding session of a one-day seminar marking the 10th anniversary of the OPEC Fund for International Development, he said it was "not useful or realistic" to expect the banks to make additional efforts

to ease the debt burden because their criteria were solely commercial.

The Saudi minister, declaring "there can be no miracle solutions," called for stepped-up South-South trade and an increase in the productive capacity of debtor countries.

Sheikh Abal Khalil said the question of debt could not be dissociated from development and growth, and he advised developing countries not to waste

their time in discussing "fictitious solutions."

Even countries with less onerous debts were unlikely to receive loans or cooperation from world financial markets and there seemed little likelihood of an improvement in borrowing conditions, the minister pointed out.

He made a strong plea for easing the access of needy countries to international capital markets.

## OPEC renews call for all oil producers to cooperate

BRIONI, Yugoslavia (R) — Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) oil ministers opened a regular conference on this Adriatic island Wednesday with a call for non-OPEC producers to share the burden of putting the tottering oil market back on its feet.

Conference President Arturo Hernandez Grisanti of Venezuela, in an opening statement, spoke of jubilation in industrialised countries at the fall in oil prices.

But he said, "this jubilation will be short-lived," adding that "low oil prices alone will not solve the economic difficulties of the consuming countries."

Mr. Hernandez Grisanti said OPEC's efforts to stabilise the market in the past, sometimes at great sacrifice to its 13 members, had been "frustrated by the market behaviour of most non-OPEC (oil producing) countries."

He said many of the non-OPEC producers had blamed OPEC for failing to adhere to a price and output discipline while giving themselves freedom to set their own levels.

"The time is therefore overdue for all those who share in the benefits to share also in the burden," he declared.

A five-member group from OPEC has had contacts with non-OPEC producers in recent weeks to seek their cooperation on output levels to force the price back up, and Mr. Hernandez Grisanti said there had been an increase in the number of countries outside OPEC willing to contribute to market stability in their own self-interest.

He said the condition for regaining market stability was "full cooperation between OPEC and non-OPEC producers and their joint agreement to restrain production, provided that OPEC itself achieves a fair market share."

Countries with which OPEC ministers have met to discuss joint action include Mexico, Egypt, Malaysia, Oman and Angola as well as the second-biggest North Sea producer Norway.

Mr. Hernandez Grisanti specially welcomed Norway's agreement to cooperate. Last week Norwegian Prime Minister Gro Harlem Brundtland visited Caracas for talks with Mr. Hernandez Grisanti and her Oil Minister Arne Oelen met Saudi Arabia's Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani in Venice.

The Venezuelan minister told the meeting here: "We hope that the stage is being set, not only to put a floor to the oil price slide, but also to put avoid the recent wild fluctuations which have characterised the market."

He reserved strong comments for Britain, the biggest European producer, which has steadfastly refused to cooperate with OPEC. He warned of the dangers to non-OPEC producers should prices not be restored, particularly for countries like Britain with low reserves and high production costs.

OPEC shows little movement to change former stands

Meanwhile, public statements made by OPEC ministers since their arrival have shown little or no movement from long-standing entrenched positions on prices or production.

The states have coalesced into two main groups, with the once-powerful group bidding to halt the slide in oil prices on a glutted world market and boost the countries' revenues.

One group favours sharp cutbacks in current OPEC production of between 18 and 19 million barrels per day (b/d) and a return to oil prices of \$28 a barrel. The price is now just over \$11 a barrel, an almost two-thirds drop from last year's peak of around \$30.

The other group supports a higher market share for OPEC than its current official ceiling of 16 million b/d allows, and a

stabilisation of prices at around \$20 or just below.

Algeria, Libya and Iran are the core of the group favouring sharp production cuts, with some support from Gabon and Ecuador.

The second group revolves around the five OPEC ministers who met in Taif, Saudi Arabia, last month. They were reported to have targeted OPEC production at 17.5 million b/d for the third quarter of this year and 17.9 million for the fourth.

The five are Saudi Arabia, Venezuela, Indonesia, Kuwait and Nigeria. Their policy of increasing market share has won backing from Iraq, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

Algerian Oil Minister Belkacem Nabsi said here Tuesday current OPEC prices were an "economic catastrophe" and that OPEC must now decide on a pricing policy. The official OPEC price structure collapsed at the turn of the year, when the market share strategy took over.

Algeria currently produces at around its quota level of 663,000 b/d, an insisted — along with Libya and Iran — at OPEC's last conference in April that a group cutback to 14.5 million b/d in the third quarter of 1986 should be made.

Ecuador Oil Minister Javier Espinosa Teran said at the start of the week OPEC should abandon its market share policy.

He said OPEC should stand by an earlier majority decision to produce just 16.3 million b/d next quarter, aiming for a price of around \$20 by year-end.

In the past Ecuador has claimed a quota of 285,000-290,000 b/d, up from its current 183,000. But output, as with most OPEC countries, is significantly higher at 295,000 b/d.

Gabon Oil Minister Etienne Guy Mouvanga-Tchibou said OPEC should aim for a ceiling of 14 million to 16 million b/d. Gabon's quota is 137,000 b/d, and in the past it has sought an increase.

Indonesian Oil Minister Subroto said recently OPEC could raise its ceiling, and that he favours oil at \$18-\$20.

## U.S. Senate passes historic income tax overhaul legislation

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. Senate has passed a historic reform of the income tax system which provides for wide tax cuts but must first be reconciled with a more modest lower house version.

The Senate bill, passed Tuesday, now goes to a conference committee where a compromise with the House of Representatives version must be reached.

The Senate's overwhelming 97-3 vote drew praise from President Reagan who called it a triumph for the American taxpayer.

"Talk about the thrill of victory," Mr. Reagan said in a written statement released by the

White House.

Mr. Reagan, who had proposed tax reform as the major domestic policy goal of his second term, called it "the most sweeping piece of tax legislation in our nation's history."

The Senate plan would give millions of Americans a modest tax cut paid by \$100 billion in higher taxes on industry over five years.

It cuts tax rates from 14 ranging from 11 per cent to 50 per cent to just two of 15 and 27 per cent, the lowest rate in half-a-century. It curbs tax dodges used by the wealthy and some companies to reduce their federal taxes.

A more conventional House plan passed last year only after Mr. Reagan assured Republicans OPEC should aim for a ceiling of 14 million to 16 million b/d. Gabon's quota is 137,000 b/d, and in the past it has sought an increase.

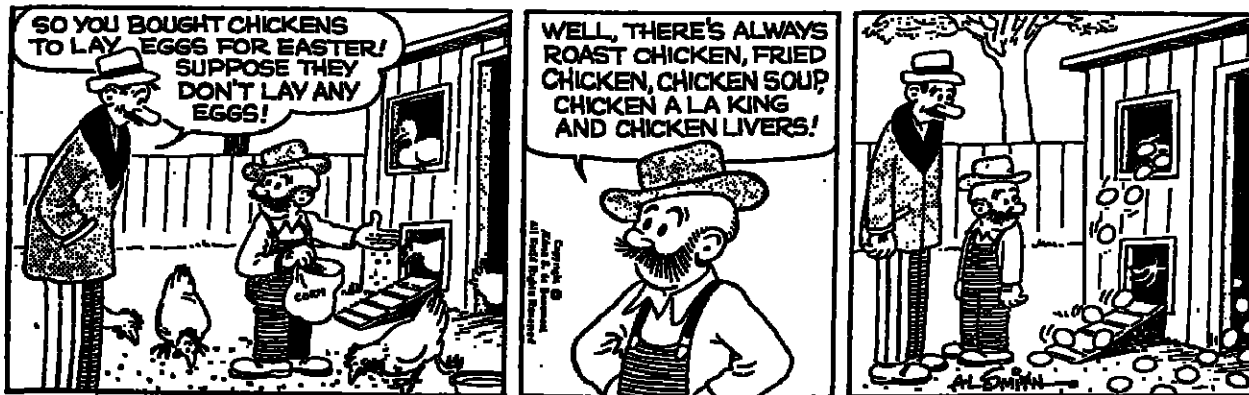
Congress must now resolve differences between the two versions, with the main issue whether tax rates should be set at the higher House level for the wealthy in order to give more tax relief to the middle class.

Both plans make thousands of changes in the tax laws and the conference of senior House and Senate taxwriters, which starts in mid-July, is expected to be long and difficult.

## Peanuts



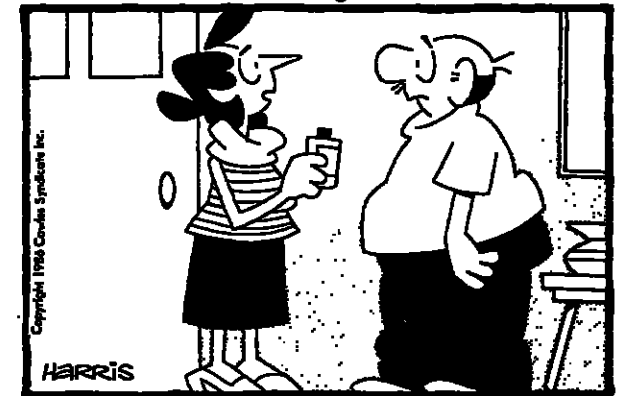
## Mutt 'n' Jeff



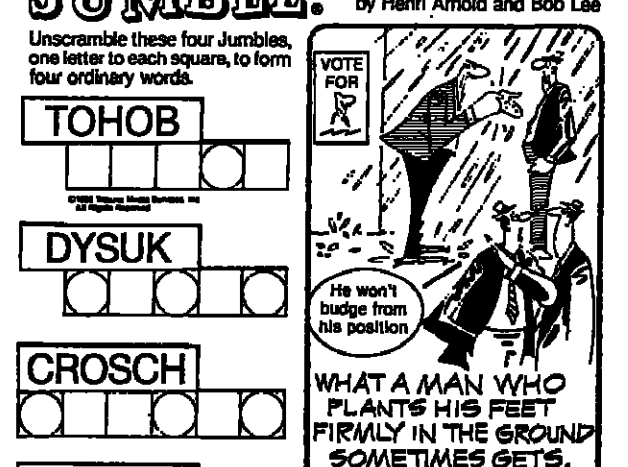
## Andy Capp



## THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



## JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME



Yesterday's Jumble: VAGUE CATCH TREATY WAITER  
Answer: What that guy who was always letting a smile be his umbrella ended up with—WET TEETH



# Tambo welcomes U.K. acceptance of ANC

LONDON (R) — South African guerrilla leader Oliver Tambo left London Wednesday after a breakthrough meeting with a British government minister and said Britain's acceptance of his African National Congress was welcome.

Mr. Tambo, who during 75 minutes of talks with Junior Foreign Minister Lynda Chalker refused to denounce violence, told reporters before leaving Wednesday morning.

"We lose nothing by having talks. It has been our concern that the British government seems determined to keep my organisation at arms' length and have nothing to do with us."

"That happened to be the position of the Botha government too, and this coincidence of position worried our people a great deal," Mr. Tambo said before flying on to Amsterdam and his base in Dar Es Salaam.

"We welcome recognition of the objective reality that the ANC is going to be part of the solution and no solution can be reached without us," he added.

As Mr. Tambo left, Allan Boesak, an outspoken coloured South African church leader opposed to apartheid, arrived in Britain on a two-day visit as a

guest of the left-wing London borough of Brent, west of the capital.

Ms. Chalker, who described her talks with Mr. Tambo as useful and candid, said on British radio Wednesday that drastic action was needed to end the South African crisis.

"There are many who do not even follow the ANC in their constructive and very positive view. There are many not under control — I have had this message from bishops in South Africa and many others."

She defended her meeting with Mr. Tambo, adding: "We are trying to promote dialogue about all the terrible problems in South Africa."

The British government had previously refused to meet ANC officials until the organisation, outlawed in South Africa, renounced violence in its campaign to end white minority rule.

## India signs peace pact with rebels

NEW DELHI (AP) — The leader of a tribal insurgency group from the remote Mizoram territory signed a peace accord with the party of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi on Wednesday, ending a 25-year campaign for independence.

The accord was signed by Laldenga, chief of the Mizo National Front (MNF) and Arjun Singh, vice president of Gandhi's Congress (I) Party, the United News of India reported.

The peace pact is the third negotiated by Mr. Gandhi since he succeeded his assassinated mother, Indira Gandhi, as prime minister in November 1984.

He signed separate accords last year with Sikh moderates in Punjab State and with anti-immigrant agitators in oil-rich Assam state in the north east. While the Assam accord has helped to end fighting there, the Punjab settlement has virtually collapsed. Mizoram is in the north easternmost part of India, sandwiched between Burma and Bangladesh.

The Mizo tribesmen, who are of Mongol descent and make up the majority of the half million residents of the rugged hill territory, launched their revolt after the Indian government failed to respond with aid to a severe famine that hit the region in the late 1950s.

The agency said that under the Mizoram agreement, Laldenga will head an interim coalition government in the territory. The government also will pass a constitutional amendment to elevate the territory to full statehood, UNI said.

In exchange, Laldenga has pledged that his guerrilla group will lay down its arms and close its underground headquarters, the agency added.

After the ceremony, Laldenga told reporters: "I appeal to all members of the MNF to come out and, in an act of faith, lay down their arms and ammunition and other equipment, as agreement is reached to join us together in an endeavour to build Mizoram as a peaceful and prosperous part of India."

The territory's current chief minister, Lalhathual, who attended the signing ceremony here, had offered to relinquish his post to end the Mizo agitation. He is a Congress Party veteran who led the party to a resounding victory in Mizoram in 1984.

Laldenga, who went into exile in England last year, returned to India last March and opened talks with the Gandhi government in New Delhi. He said he was willing to negotiate a settlement because the problem could not be resolved by military means.

## Shultz brings \$200m in aid to Philippines

MANILA (Agencies) — The United States Wednesday handed over \$200 million to help ease the Philippines' economic plight but senior Aquino government officials complained it was not aid but rent for military bases.

Vice President and Foreign Minister Salvador Laurel expressed warm gratitude to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz for the money. But his comments were in stark contrast to those of other leading officials who said it was a straightforward rent payment for two U.S. military bases in the Philippines.

Mr. Shultz, in remarks at a handing-over ceremony, stressed the money was aid, the first slice of the \$505 million Washington plans to give Manila in assistance this year.

"It will give the government some breathing room... while it takes steps necessary to bring about economic growth and renewed business confidence," he said.

His emphasis appeared to be aimed at combating comments from President Corason Aquino's influential executive secretary, Joker Arroyo.

"Before we react with joy like jumping chimpanzees, we should know that what Secretary Shultz is bringing is rental money," Mr. Arroyo said before Mr. Shultz arrived Tuesday night. "It is not aid money."

Washington denies it pays rent for Clark Air Base and Subic Bay Naval Base, the biggest U.S. military installations outside the United States. It says it offers a "compensation package."

Information Minister Teodoro Locsin, in a comment apparently aimed at Mr. Shultz, recent remark to U.S. businessmen that he was "bullish on the Philippines," said that attitude was "just hot air."

Mr. Laurel Wednesday, however, thanked Washington for coming to Manila's aid. "It is an occasion for both nations, the United States and the Philippines, to show to the world the close relationship between our two countries and how close friends come to each other's assistance in times of need," he said.

Mr. Arroyo emphasised in his comments, which were given prominence in the Philippine press, that the \$200 million was money promised to the ousted government of Ferdinand Marcos and so should not be considered special help.

But Mr. Shultz said that

although the money had been promised, its delivery had been accelerated "on an exceptional basis" to help Manila out of trouble.

Mrs. Aquino took over in February when Marcos fled a civilian-backed military revolt, leaving \$26 billion in foreign debt, a shrinking economy, widespread poverty and high unemployment.

Meanwhile on the issue of Marcos wealth, Philippine investigators hunting the "ill-gotten wealth" of former President Ferdinand Marcos say they are finding "a lot of evidence" about his U.S. holdings, but predict it will be years before most of the money is returned to the Asian nation.

"We expect the civil suits to take three to five years and then there are the appeals which take longer beyond that," Severina Rivera said in an interview Tuesday.

Ms. Rivera heads the Washington office of the Commission on Good Government, the organisation established by Mrs. Aquino after she succeeded Marcos.

Marcos, whose 20-year rule collapsed amid charges he tried to steal a presidential election from Mrs. Aquino fled to Hawaii where he lives today in a rented beachfront house.

Mrs. Aquino's government claims Marcos and his wife, Imelda, amassed \$5 billion to \$10 billion in "ill-gotten" wealth. Marcos has denied those charges, but Mrs. Aquino's government has pushed ahead with plans to recover the money and reduce the nation's large debt.

Ms. Rivera estimated that Marcos may have controlled from \$500 million to \$1 billion in assets located in the United States. Much of his money was in Swiss accounts, she said, and the Swiss have agreed to try to help the Philippines recover the money.

"There's a lot of evidence we've been able to unearth in this country," Ms. Rivera said. "It's satisfying to find it, the process of suits is rather slow. As we find more, we'll file more suits. There are a lot of rumours about what he controlled."

Following suits brought by the Commission on Good Government, two New York judges have blocked the sale of five New York properties, art, jewellery and other valuables allegedly owned by Marcos and worth an estimated \$370 to \$390 million.

## COLUMNS 7 & 8

### Christopher Reeve undergoes surgery

NEW YORK (R) — Actor Christopher Reeve, who played Superman in three films, had successful emergency surgery to remove his appendix, a hospital spokeswoman has said. Reeve, 32, was in New York to film his latest movie, Street Smart. A spokesman for the film said production would halt until Reeves had fully recovered.

### Polynesians too fat to fly

WELLINGTON (R) — Weight-watching airlines flying to Tonga and Western Samoa in the South Pacific have found some of their passengers are too fat to fly. Bulky Polynesians returning home with lots of luggage have forced Air New Zealand and Polynesian Airlines to reduce the number of passengers on the normally full flights. "The average passenger on these flights tends to be heavier than passengers on most other services," Air New Zealand spokesman Vern Mitchell noted. To keep within international safety regulations, both airlines have to leave 13 seats empty on 113-seat Boeing 737s and increase the weight allowance to 93 kilograms from the normal 77 kilogramme limit. Tonga's King Taufa'ahau Tupou weighs in at 136 kilograms and requests special seats on commercial flights and at international conferences.

### Raquel Welch wins \$10.8 million

LOS ANGELES (R) — Actress Raquel Welch was awarded \$10.8 million by a jury which decided she was improperly dismissed from the film Cannery Row after a row with the studio. "I didn't expect any money," the 45-year-old actress told reporters after the verdict in Los Angeles. "I just wanted to clear my reputation and get back to my work, my work in films." Welch, who rose to fame as a bikini-clad cavewoman in the film One Million Years B.C., contended during the four-week court hearing that Metro Goldwyn Mayer (MGM) studio executives replaced her with Debra Winger in the John Steinbeck classic because they needed a scapegoat for the film's budget overruns. "It was devastating to me," Welch tearfully told the jury during the hearing. "I felt my professional life was over." The studio maintained Welch was dismissed from the 1980 film, which also starred Nick Nolte, because she refused to follow instructions and insisted on applying her make-up at home without permission. MGM attorney Christina Snyder said the studio would pursue any appeals available.

### 'Give your life — don't take it'

COLOMBO (R) — Young Sri Lankan men and women who want to commit suicide should instead join the armed forces and lay down their lives for their country, a coroner said. P.K. Meeghamulasena said in delivering a verdict of suicide on a 27-year-old man who swallowed insecticide that youths who die in the armed forces are heroic and earn a place in the annals of the country's history.

### 3 bank robbers hanged in Bangladesh

DHAKA (R) — Three people, convicted of triple murder during a bank robbery, were hanged at Dhaka Central Jail, prison officials said Wednesday. A military court sentenced them to death early this year for killing two guards and a woman during a robbery at a Sonali Bank branch in Dhaka in April last year and stealing 500,000 taka (over \$16,000) from the bank's vault. The court sentenced two of their accomplices to life imprisonment with hard labour.

## Rebel mines kill 16 in Sri Lanka

COLOMBO (R) — Tamil separatist guerrillas Wednesday set off three land mines in Sri Lanka killing 16 people and wounding 49, the National Security Ministry said.

A spokesman said the blasts occurred in the north and east areas only hours before the start of a peace conference.

The spokesman said 16 villagers were killed when their van was blasted by a guerrilla landmine at

Serunuwara in eastern Trincomalee.

Forty-two people were wounded, 15 seriously, when a bus hit a guerrilla landmine in northern Vavuniya, the spokesman said. In a third blast, a police jeep escorting a bus near Trincomalee hit a landmine and seven policemen were wounded.

The spokesman said the blasts occurred within two hours of each

other. Some of the more seriously wounded were taken to hospital in the Buddhist city of Anuradhapura.

Military helicopters flew doctors, nurses and drugs to Anuradhapura from Colombo.

President Junius Jayewardene has called a conference of political parties this evening at which he will unveil a plan to resolve the island's bloody conflict between majority Sinhalese and minority Tamils.

## White officials held again in Zimbabwe

HARARE (R) — Zimbabwe security police have re-detained two white senior customs officials freed Tuesday by the country's supreme court, legal sources told Reuters.

They said the police followed John Austin, 36, and Kenneth Harper, 43, soon after their release and took them back to prison.

It is the second time since their arrest in February that the two officials have been re-detained over allegations of spying for South Africa.

The sources said Harper and Austin locked themselves up in their lawyers' offices when they noticed that agents of the Central Intelligence Organisation (CIO)

wanted them held again. Heated arguments followed between the lawyers and the secret police agents, while the two men were being fed hamburgers and soft drinks passed to them through a window, they said.

Four hours later a senior CIO officer arrived to say he had re-detention orders from Minister of State for Security Emmerson Mnangagwa.

The supreme court earlier ruled — as did Chief Justice Enock Dumbutshena sitting with two other judges Tuesday — that the reasons for their detention were vague.

The state alleges the two whites supplied South Africa with

information that enabled Pretoria to mount commando attacks on African National Congress targets in Harare last month.

Last week Harper and Austin were freed by the high court, again for lack of detailed information regarding their alleged activities, but the state appealed against the judgement.

Mr. Dumbutshena dismissed the appeal with costs, and added that the full reasons for his judgement would be given soon.

Zimbabwe's sweeping emergency powers, in force for the past 20 years, allow for indefinite detention without trial of people considered to be political or security threats.

## Paraguayan police beat up exile, former U.S. envoy

ASUNCION (R) — Police at Asuncion Airport has beaten up exiled opposition leader Domingo Laino as he made his fifth attempt to return home and attacked former U.S. Ambassador Robert White who was escorting him, witnesses said.

"Laino fell to the floor and even then he was subjected to a brutal beating. I think he had two broken ribs," Roberto Asiain, an Uruguayan deputy also accompanying the exile, told reporters at the airport.

Mr. White, a former U.S. ambassador to Paraguay, said he too had been beaten with truncheons by plainclothes police. "This is an open violation of human rights," Mr. White said.

He flew with Laino from Montevideo as the exile tried to return to Paraguay in defiance of a ban imposed by the 32-year-old government of President Alfredo Stroessner.

On his return to Montevideo,

Mr. Laino told reporters he did not think the police would be so tough. "We were savagely beaten."

He said the operation to prevent him returning was headed by the chief of police investigations. He quoted him as saying: "Get out of here or we will have to kill you."

The 51-year-old exile said police had also hit Uruguayan congress member Oscar Lopez Ballestra and journalists.

He said he would return to exile in Buenos Aires.

Mr. Laino was placed on the same aircraft which brought him, a Boeing 737 of the Uruguayan airline Pluma, which later left to return to Montevideo.

The airport was surrounded by a cordon of at least 200 policemen who opposed politicians said headed off demonstrators who planned to greet Mr. Laino.

## Thai premier seen as big loser from refinery riots

PHUKET (Thailand) (R) — Riots on the holiday island of Phuket have hurt Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda's chances of staying in office and shaken foreign investment confidence in Thailand, officials said Wednesday.

Until the riots on Monday during which mobs put a multi-million dollar oil refinery to the torch, Mr. Prem was considered a prime candidate to head a new government after next month's general elections.

But one official said Mr. Prem's failure to act decisively to defuse the groundswell of opposition to the refinery protest could affect his political future.

About 100,000 people fearing the refinery would belch smoke

and acid rain and ruin Phuket as an international beach resort went on a rampage and set fire to the plant, a hotel and public vehicles. Thai officials said the cost of damage could not be measured. In addition to an estimated \$60 million lost in the fires Thai officials said the riots had also damaged Thailand's promotion of foreign investment, tourism and national prestige.

"Prem stands to be a big loser," one senior government official, who asked not to be named, told Reuters.

The Monday riots were the second massive protest on the lush south western island against the refinery. A demonstration by up to 30,000 people on June 1 went without incident.

## Japanese union says books revised to aid government

TOKYO (R) — A publishing industry trade union accused the Japanese government Wednesday of trying to resurrect old attitudes and push its current policies in school textbooks.

A union report on 12 proposed social studies textbooks said changes in wording were planned on Japan's military aggression in World War II and present defence and nuclear policies.

"We do this review annually because the government seems to be reverting to attitudes held in the past and we want to bring this to light," a spokesman for the union, which represents editors and writers, told Reuters.

The books, if published, will be issued to schools next spring. Approval by a government screening committee of text changes prepared by an extreme nationalist group drew charges at home and abroad that Japan was trying to whitewash history.

Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone's government has encouraged a revival of national pride as part of his call for "a settlement of accounts of postwar

politics" that have been characterised by submissiveness and anti-nationalism since Japan's defeat in 1945. Excessive nationalism was blamed for Japan's past militarism and imperialism.

The report by the Japan Federation of Publishing Workers' Unions concluded that "government policy and opinion is firmly entrenched as the basis for textbook screening in the 1980s."

The report said changes in phrasing or nuance to support current government policy included:

— The reduction in the number of Chinese killed by Japanese in the World War II Nanking incident from "more than 200,000" to "about 100,000-150,000."

— The addition of a reference to Japan's World War II terminology for the "Pacific War" as the "greater East Asia War," which some critics see as implying current support for Japan's historical goal of creating a "greater East Asia co-prosperity sphere."

## CROSSWORD WEEKEND

Edited by Herb Ettenson

### FULL HOUSE

By Ralph G. Beaman

ACROSS  
1 Driving hazard  
4 "Song of Solomon"  
10 Jazz  
15 Sloan  
18 Desecrates  
20 Kitchie, West  
21 Gadget  
22 Gadget  
23 Buffalo hockey  
24 Torpor  
25 Walk-on part  
26 Cheek  
27 Genealogical chart  
28 Family factor  
30 With sincerity  
32 Eroded

DOWN  
1 Dance while Bob  
2 Horatio port  
3 Eve or Zee Zee  
4 Concoction  
5 Splendid  
6 Hostile force  
7 Afters  
8 Group of seven  
9 Erodes  
10 Deed  
11 Takes last  
12 Kind of cell  
13 — the words  
14 Expressed a thought  
15 Henry's son  
16 Brother  
17 Half heart  
18 He supplies  
20 Check words  
22 Take it on the

Diagramless

19 X 19, By Martha J. Witt

ACROSS  
1 Marchiano  
2 Fish peddler  
3 Opera extra  
4 Weapon  
5 Dance step  
6 Pilot  
7 "Open to the sea in —"  
8 Silence  
9 Hoopless  
10 Scarlett's place

DOWN  
1 Family car  
2 Gladiators  
3 Electricity  
4 Summer drink  
5 Obdurate  
6 Like paradise  
7 Confession  
8 Helms gaffes  
9 Wetness  
10 Holiday  
11 Kid

15 Single layer  
16 Trolley  
17 Bellows  
18 Toward the month  
19 Weatherman's word  
20 Based in the middle  
21 — master  
22 Unit of energy  
23 Long-tailed bird

28 Profit after expenses  
29 Small spider  
30 — de Janeiro  
31 Mischief  
32 Lower to DDE  
33 Algonquian  
34 Have the nerve  
35 Off  
36 "I — Camera"  
37 Hat on —  
38 Ford

33 Less stuffy  
34 Endure Scot.  
35 Ancestral home  
36 Title of respect  
37 Beluga product  
38 Shore or Chicago line  
39 Washington  
40 Stopped  
41 Impediment  
42 Chicago line  
43 Soapstone  
44 Certain  
45 Joustman  
46 A Ford  
47 Oblivion  
48 — on the  
49 A or Andy  
50 — you were  
51 Oscar winner  
52 Petrol

55 Phrase from "Song of Solomon"  
56 Waxed  
57 Beluga product  
58 Shore or Chicago line  
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100 Hat  
101 Expert  
102 Scapgoat  
103 In Eng.  
104 Shark  
105 Rebar  
106 112 leaves  
107 Nettle  
108 114 Upper house  
109 115 Sandstone tree  
110 "Ad — per" appears  
111 Major  
112 Ulna's  
113 partner  
114 Sae — H.  
115 Inquisitive  
116 Peptide  
117 122 Superstar  
118 Wise — owl  
119 Whiskey

58 Ready for battle  
59 In hoc —  
60 Collocation  
61 Gasp  
62 Turf  
63 — parcels  
64 MHC prof.  
65 Olive family  
66 — on the  
67 Salsa  
68 Crags  
69 Reluctant  
70 Durban man  
71 Stry. neighbor  
72 Summer Fr.  
73 Literary collection  
74 Carolla  
75 Dutchman  
76 Nub antony  
77 That del  
78 With a —  
79 Important times

55 Surprises  
56 Lubricant  
57 Resound  
58 High priest of Israel  
59 Apper sullen  
60 Spiculate's signal  
61 Commercial  
62 Cleared  
63 Football team  
64 Seemstress

58 Old letter  
59 "The Naked and the Fear"  
60 Collocation  
61 Sounded loud  
62 Furrow  
63 — parcels  
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